

The Levy Court

Of Anne-Arundel County, is requested to meet in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday in September next.

By order,
W. S. Green, Clk.
Aug. 29.

NEGROES.

A liberal price in cash will be given for a few

Likely Young Negroes.

Persons wishing to dispose of such, will please give a call at Mr. Williamson's Tavern, or apply to Mr. William Caton, Annapolis.
Aug. 29.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, August 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of Nicholas Brewer, jun administrator of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August 1822.
Nicholas Brewer, jun. Adm'r.
Aug. 29.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, Aug. 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of George Mackubin, administrator of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills. A. A. County

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1822.

George Mackubin, Adm'r.
Aug. 29.

FOR SALE,

By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis

Price \$3 00.

A REPORT.

Of all such

ENGLISH STATUTES

As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made in

ENGLAND OR GREAT-BRITAIN And have been introduced and practised, by the

COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY; And also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE.

Made according to the directions of the Legislature.

BY WILLIAM KILTY,
Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed;

AN INTRODUCTION

And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people.

With Full and Complete Indexes.

The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Library, for the use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly.
Aug. 18.

A Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land lying in South River Neck, containing upwards of 300 acres. This land, (from the subscriber's own experience) is susceptible of being brought to a high state of improvement, by the application of clover and plaster; a considerable part of this land is adapted to the growth of wheat, and other grain, and other parts to the cultivation of tobacco. There is a small dwelling house upon the premises, (which will receive an addition sufficient to accommodate a large family by the expiration of the present year, at which time possession will be given;) also other but houses suitable for the purposes of farming and planting.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this land, as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will survey the premises before they determine to buy. This land will be sold on very accommodating terms; the purchaser, by paying a part in cash, can have their own time to pay the balance of the purchase money. Persons wishing to purchase will please to make application to the subscriber at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis. Mr. R. Thorn, the present tenant, will show the land to those wishing to purchase. Should the above land not be sold at private sale before Wednesday the 4th day of September next, it will on that day be offered at public auction on the premises, and will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

JOS. MAYO.

June 17.

Family Flour

The subscribers keep, and intend keeping a regular supply of the

Best Family Flour,

which they will sell at a very small advance on the Baltimore price, for Cash.

Adam and Jno. Miller,

July 4/10

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Azel Warfield, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same legally authenticated, and those indebted, are called on to make immediate payment.

Elizabeth Warfield, Admrs.
Richard Warfield, 3w.

Aug. 15th 1822.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply, by petition in writing, to the Honorable the judges of the county court for Anne-Arundel county, to be held at the City of Annapolis on the third Monday in October next, for a commission to mark and bound all the following tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Anne-Arundel County, and State of Maryland, known by the name of "Bear Hills," "Benson's Request," "Boyce Beginning," and "Robert's Lot;" whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested, are hereby desired to take notice.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON
(of Nicholas.)

July 25th 1822

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Bicknell, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, requests those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, and those who have claims, to bring them in, or inform the subscriber of their amount.

Nicholas Brewer, Jun.
Aug. 22, 1822.

For Sale,

The valuable Establishment in the City of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton Scott, and now occupied by Samuel Chase, Esq. consisting of a large & convenient Dwelling House with Stable, Carriage House, suitable out buildings, an extensive garden, containing a great variety of fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all enclosed with a substantial brick wall.

Also a lot containing two acres of ground, situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient to the above Establishment, enclosed with a post and rail fence. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and well calculated to afford an agreeable residence to a large family.

For terms apply to col. Henry Maynadier, Annapolis.

C. BIRNIE.

July 1822.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr. George Shaw's Store—price 25cts

The Constitution of Maryland,

To which is prefixed,

The Declaration of Rights—

With the amendments thereto, Oct. 23.

The University of Maryland.

ST. JOHN'S WASHINGTON COLLEGES.

The reputation and welfare of Maryland have been deeply affected by the fall of this University; and although it is the common duty of every man in the state to endeavor to re-construct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those who claim to be the Alumni of the Institution, to co-operate, and to make one vigorous, united effort, to re-constitute and to restore it to its ancient usefulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created for them.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, wherever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Friday in December next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors,) to take into consideration the practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be invited to attend as President of the Convention.

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several newspapers of the state, and of the District of Columbia, favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention—as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater" should be re-animated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite.

ALUMNUS.

P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the state, and in the District of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few insertions in their respective Journals.
May 16



THE STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock, and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays & Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patuxent river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore for Queen's-town & Chester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's-town and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.

Feb. 25.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT, Now occupied by Richard J. Grabb, esq. near the Bath Springs. Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, or Robert Welch, of Bas. esq. Annapolis.

Jan. 34 James Mewburn.

Anne-Arundel County, Md. sc. This is to certify, that on the 8th day of August Henry H. Brown, of the said county, brought before the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, A BAY GELDING COLT,

which he alleged had been taken up by him in the act of trespass on his premises. The natural and artificial marks of which said Colt are as follows:—Colour bay, with a dock tail, marked with the letters E D on the left shoulder, and appears to be about three years old.

Given under my hand and seal this 8th day of August 1822.

Suppington, (Seal.)

The owner of the above described colt, is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, & take him away.

Henry H. Brown,

head of Severn.

CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church street, opposite the Post Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c.

Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend

FUNERALS.

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also attend to the business of

Upholstering and Paper Hanging.

JONATHAN WEEDON.
Annapolis, Jan. 5, 1822.

DISSOLUTION.

The subscribers have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their business under the firm of D. RIDGELY & CO. All persons having claims against said concern, are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and all those indebted to it are hereby called on to come forward, and make immediate payment to David Ridgely, or John W. Claggett, who are solely authorized to settle all the transactions of said firm.

DAVID RIDGELY,
WM. WARFIELD,
JNO. W. CLAGGETT.

August 6, 1822.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of WARFIELD & RIDGELY, are requested to present the same to David Ridgely for adjustment; and all those in any way indebted to said firm, are now called on to make immediate payment to David Ridgely, who is alone authorized to receive and pay away monies, and to manage all the business of said concern.

WM. WARFIELD,
DAVID RIDGELY.

August 8, 1822.

20 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber living on the head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county, on the 12th of this month, a mulatto woman named

MARIA,

aged about 40 years, formerly the property of Mr. Basil Brown of this county. She has a sullen, obstinate look; no particular mark, except the loss of a toe. She has a brother living in Baltimore, where it is most likely she has gone. If taken in the city of Baltimore, and lodged in gaol, I will give the above reward, and if taken about 30 miles from home, and secured, I will give fifty dollars.

J. MEWBURN.

A. A. county, July 18, 1822.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, about the first of July last, a negro man by the name of Perry Young, on or about 25 years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, of a blackish complexion, of a pleasant countenance when not irritated; he has a scar on one of his cheeks, somewhat in the shape of a letter C; his clothing consisted of a blue coat, a blue waistcoat, and blue breeches. He was at Mr. Mayer's, at Sandy Point, just above Annapolis, harvesting, stating that he was going from there to the copperas factory for employment, at which place he was hired at in 1820. I will give sixty dollars reward if brought home, and forty dollars to secure him in place that I got him.

WALTER K. WHITE.

Love Point, Queen Anne's county, Md. August 6, 1822.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership of W. M. HOHNE & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to settle with W. M. Hohne, either by cash or notes.

In future the business will be conducted under the names of

HOHNE, HOLLAND & CO.

Who have on hand and intend keeping the most choice

LIQUORS,

With a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES.

ALSO,

China, Glass and Queen's Ware.

OILS AND PAINTS,

&c. &c. which they will sell low for CASH, or on short credits to punctual customers.

H. H. & Co. intend keeping a constant supply of

Best Family FLOUR.

Annapolis, July 17, 1822.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, Aug. 9th, 1822.

On application by petition of Henry Maynadier, administrator of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of Aug. 1822.
Henry Maynadier, Adm'r.

Aug. 15.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from Anne-Arundel county orphans court, letters of administration on the personal property of John Thompson late of said county, deceased, hereby warns all persons indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them legally authenticated for settlement, to

Eleanor Thompson, Adm'r.
N. B. A likely NEGRO GIRL for sale.

Aug. 8.

SHERIFFALTY

John Knighton,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the sheriffalty of said county, at the election of October, 1824, and will be thankful for their support.
July 25, 1822.

A Farm to Rent.

The subscriber wishes to rent her Farm on the north side of Severn River, (in Broad Neck,) about five miles from the city of Annapolis.

ANN-BOWNE.

August 22.

St. John's College.

The Visitors and Governors of this Institution having determined to appoint a Professor, whose duties shall be "to teach the English Language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Book Keeping, and to carry students through the Latin Grammar and Corderius, so as to prepare them for being placed under the Professor of Languages;" and the salary being fixed at \$300 per annum, together with one half of the whole amount of the tuition money, and the price of tuition being fixed at \$24 per annum; give notice that the appointment will be made on the first Friday in September next. Candidates are requested to make personal application, in order that they may be examined as to their qualifications.

By order of the Board,
WM. E. HINKNEY, Secretary.
The number of pupils now in the English room is between thirty and forty.

July 18.

The Editors of the Md. Republican, Patriot and Federal Gazette, Baltimore, are requested to insert the above once a week until the first Friday in September.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of George and John Barber, & Co. are requested to call and settle their accounts, before the 15th Sept. next, otherwise suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons, as it is very necessary that the concern should be settled in as speedy a way as possible, in consequence of my having to settle with the representatives of the late John T. Barber.

John Miller Jr.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store
THE FIRST VOLUME OF
HARRIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS
OF Cases Argued and Determined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, Exclusive

Price—\$6 50.

Sept. 27.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXVII.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1822.

No. 37.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON THE LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Fair modest flower that shuns parade,
Whose sweets all other sweets excel,
Oh have I sought thee in the shade,
And watch'd thy slowly opening bell.
In life's fair morn, when I was blest,
And sigh'd like others to be gay—
Pale flower! I placed thee near my breast,
And threw the blushing rose away.
Yet 'twas not hatred that did guide
My infant choice, and move my scorn;
Methought the rose was swoln with pride,
And thou neglected and forlorn.
May pity ever thus prevail,
And softly all my soul incline,
To listen to the plaintive tale,
And make the cause of sorrow mine.
And when I see misfortune sink,
'Neath cruel pride's sarcastic rail,
I'll raise its drooping head, and think
On thee, sweet lily of the vale.

ODE TO MEMORY.

"Man giveth up the Ghost and where is he?"
And where is he? Not by the side
Whose every want he loved to tend;
Not o'er those valleys wandering wide,
Where sweetly lost he oft would wend;
That form below'd he marks no more,
Those scenes admit no more shall see,
Those scenes are lovely as before,
And the as fair—but where is he?
Not, no, the radiance is not dim,
That used to gild his favourite hill,
The pleasures that were dear to him,
Are dear to life and nature still;
But, ah! his home is not as fair,
Neglected must his garden be,
The lilies droop and wither there,
And seem to whisper, "where is he?"
His was the pomp—the crowded hall,
But where is now the proud display!
His riches, honour, pleasures all,
Desire could frame—but where are they!
And he, as some tall rock that stands
Protected by the circling sea,
Surrounded by admiring bands
Seem'd proudly strong—and where is he?

The church yard bears an added stone—
The fire side shows a vacant chair;
Here sadness dwells and weeps alone,
And death displays his banner there;
The life is gone—the breath has fled,
And what has been no more shall be,
The well known form—the welcome tread—
Oh! where are they, and where is he?

THE CHURCH YARD.

You have sauntered, perhaps, of a moon-
light evening, out of the precincts of the liv-
ing and moving world, to linger and con-
template among the grass grown memorials
of those who are gone—
"The body to its place, and the soul to
Heaven's grace,
And the rest in God's own time."
An appalling chill shoots through the
current of life at the undisturbed and uni-
versal silence of the scene—the stars tran-
quilly shining on the white marble, and
feebly illuminating the name which friend-
ship had carved for the slumberer beneath
—here the grass waving in rank luxuriance,
as it hides the triumphs and the trophies
of death—and there a human bone unearthed
from its timeworn sepulchre, a ghastly
visitor to the realms of day—a wooden ta-
blet marking the repose of the humble—
and lofty and magnificent memorials over
the relics of the wealthy and the great. Ah!
who, in such an assemblage as this, can be
accounted great?—What gold survives the
crucible of death?

We can learn nothing from the living
which the dead do not teach us. Would
Beauty be modest and unpretending, let her
quit the ball and festival for a moment, and
carry her toilet to the tomb. Would the
proud learn humility—the resentful good
nature—the penurious charity—the bigoted
philanthropy; would the scholar ascertain
the true objects of knowledge—the man of
the world the true means of happiness here
and hereafter—and the ambitious the true
sources of greatness—let him retire awhile
from the living, and commune with the
dead. We must all come to the mournful
silent level of the grave. Our bones must
mingle in one common mass. Our affec-
tions should travel in the same path, for
they must terminate in one fearful issue—
Life is full of facilities of virtue and of hap-
piness; and when you would neglect or a-
buse them, go and purify your affections,
and humble your pride, and elevate your
hopes at the tomb of a friend, when the
stars are shining on it, like the glorious
beams of religion on the mansion of death.
[Charleston Courier.]

EXTRACT.

Consider, would it not wound thee to
thine heart, to come upon thy death-bed,
and instead of having the comfort of a well-
spent life, and the merits of the Lord Jesus
Christ, together with the comfort of his
glorious spirit, to have, first, the sight of
an ill spent life,—thy sine flying in thy face,
—thy conscience uttering, of itself, with
thunder-claps against thee,—the thoughts
of God terrifying of thee,—death, with his
merciless paw, seizing upon thee,—the de-
vils enlarging herail, and ready to swal-
low thee up; an eternity of misery and tor-
ment attending upon thee, from which there
will be no release. For, mark! death doth
not come alone to an unconverted soul, but
with such company, as wert thou but sensi-
ble of, it would make thee tremble.

EXTRAORDINARY SHIPWRECK.

The brig Wear, of London, Thompson,
master, with a crew of ten men, sailed from
the Thames on the 12th March, bound for
Iceland, for a cargo of ice. Nothing re-
markable occurred to them till the 28th, at
noon, at which time they were within 200
miles from their destination, when the lar-
board bow of the vessel struck violently on
an iceberg, which injured her so seriously,
that 65 minutes afterwards she went down.
At this appalling juncture, five of the crew
were on a piece of ice, endeavouring to
make her fast to it, and the others were ex-
erting themselves to get out some provi-
sions. With the ship two of the hands were
lost—the other four being expert swimmers,
got upon a piece of ice, and by means of
two studding sail booms, which served them
as a portable bridge, and enabled them to
pass from one piece of ice to another, they
eventually, but not without great difficulty
and danger, reached their disconsolate ship-
mates. The ships boats having been crush-
ed to pieces by the ice, they had only saved
from the wreck, three bags of bread, and a
small quantity of beef and pork, about thirty
six yards of canvas, two oars and a boat
hook, some blankets, a tin candle box con-
taining some candles, the two studding sail
booms already mentioned, the three main
hatches, the slide of the half deck hatch,
a rough oar, an axe, a small saw, a mallet,
a caulking iron, a three quarter-inch chisel,
a quantity of nails, tinder box and some
rope. In this perilous situation, with de-
struction menacing them continually, upon
a piece of ice not sixty yards square, float-
ing in the vast northern ocean, and insulated
from all human aid, they remained for four-
teen days, without any protection from the
gelid atmosphere, but a flimsy tent, which
they constructed of the oars, the boat hook
and the canvas. Into this, at each return
of night, did these poor sufferers retire for
repose, but the cold soon chased away a tired
nature's sweet restorer—from their eye lids,
and to counteract its effects, they were oblig-
ed, at short intervals, to come forth to their
dreary promenade, and resume their wonted
walk. The manner in which they contrived
to cook their victuals, is worthy of recital—
it evinces how prolific necessity is in expe-
dients. The lid of their candle box they
converted into a cambouse, the box itself
into a boiler, and for fuel they substituted
rope, which their tinder box enabled them
to ignite. On the 1st of April, sensible that
unless they made an effort to save themselves,
destruction would inevitably overtake them,
they resolved on building a boat with the
scanty materials which they had, and this
they thus effected. The bottom which was
flat, they made by laying the two studding
sail booms parallel at the distance of two
feet, and nailing on them transversely the
boarding of the hatches—the carlings of
the hatches they used for timbers—the gun
wale they formed of the rough oar, split in
two, and the stern of the slide of the half
deck hatch. Having proceeded so far with
the work, the next difficulty was to procure
sheathing. To supply this they had re-
course to their canvass, with which they
covered the frame they had constructed,
nailing it to the studding sail booms, and
thence extending it over the timbers to the
gunwale, to which they lashed it with spun
yarn, and, to render it impervious to the
water, they melted their candles, the grease
of which they rubbed into it. In the pro-
secution of this (in their circumstances,) He-
rculean undertaking, now fortunately brought
to a completion, they would have been bad-
ly off for want of a gimblet, had they not a
large sail needle, with which they contrived
to bore. It was a lucky circumstance for
them that they set about the means of deliver-
ance at the time they did, as, on the tenth
day of their being upon the ice, the sea
washed away the greater part of their pro-
visions. Having rigged their fragile bark,
with an oar for a mast, and a blanket for a
sail, and having put on board the scanty re-
mant of their provisions, and some ice for
water, on the 11th April, they committed
themselves to the mercy of the winds and
waves, steering in the direction of Iceland,
but having for three days attempted a pas-
sage through the shoals of ice without suc-
cess, they were obliged to put back into
clear water. On the 18th they killed some
seals with their mallets, which they found
asleep upon an iceberg, for the purpose
of cooking them, which they were en-
abled to do by means of some drift wood
which they had picked up. Here they pas-
sed the night, using their boat, which they
had hauled up on the ice, in order to its
preservation, as a dormitory. On the 19th
they again put to sea, steering for the Far-
o Islands, but the wind, on the 21st, being eas-
terly, they were constrained to change their
course, and again bear up for Iceland.
On the 24th found to their inexpressible
concern, that the heat of the sun had melt-
ed all their ice, from which period, owing
to the want of water, their sufferings
became better conceived than described. On
the 8th they were gladdened with the sight
of land, but their view of it was soon inter-
cepted by a thick fog, and when this clear-
ed away they could not discern it, the wind
having, in the interim, veered and blown
them back to sea. Next day, the 29th,
from excessive sufferings and want of wa-
ter, three of their number died in great ag-
ony, and a few hours subsequent to their
decease, they were obliged to commit their
bodies to the deep, the captain acting as
chaplain on the occasion. At this time the
survivors were tormented with such intol-
erable thirst, that some of them, to alleviate
it, drank their own urine. That evening
they again came in sight of land, the fol-
lowing day, the 30th, they effected a land-
ing, about 40 miles from a place which they
say is called Rudeford. At this time their feet
were so dreadfully frost bitten, from their
having been immersed in water for a num-
ber of successive days in the boat, that they
could merely crawl about; they therefore
had to remain here till the 2d May, when
some Icelanders, who were out in a boat,
perceiving them, took them to their homes,
about twelve miles distant, and used every
means which humanity could prompt for
their restoration. They indeed acted the
part of the good Samaritan towards them,
furnishing them with necessaries of wearing
apparel, washing their ulcerous feet, and
dressing them with fresh butter, the only
salve they could command. With these
hospitable people they abode till the 2d June

when, learning that the Emmanuel, of Lime-
kilns, Scotland, Hutchison, was taking in
a cargo of ice at Rudeford, for the Colerain
fishery, their kind hosts provided them a
conveyance thither, and represented their
case to the Governor, who obtained a pas-
sage for them in the above mentioned vessel
and ordered them a supply of provisions.
On the 3d June, the Emmanuel sailed, and
on the 12th June arrived at Portrush,
whence, on the same day, these poor mari-
ners were conveyed in the King's boat to
this city—three of them in a state of help-
lessness and consequent destitution which
is calculated to excite pity in the most ob-
durate breast. The captain lost two toes by
the frost, the carpenter four, the cook all
his, and part of the left foot, and Charles
Folston's feet are in a very bad state.
[Londonderry Journal.]

ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.

In the winter of '77, while Washington
with the American army lay at Valley Forge,
a certain good old Friend, of the respecta-
ble family and name of Potts, had occasion
to pass through the woods near the quar-
ters. Treading his way along the venerable
grove, suddenly he heard the sound of a
human voice, which as he advanced in-
creased on his ear, and at length became
like the voice of one speaking much in ear-
nest. As he approached the spot with a
cautious step, whom should he behold in a
dark natural bower of ancient oaks, but the
Commander in Chief of the American ar-
mies on his knees at prayer! Motionless
with surprise, Friend Potts continued on
the place till the general, having ended his
devotions, arose, and with a countenance
of angelic serenity, retired to head quarters.
Friend Potts then went home, and on en-
tering his parlour called out to his wife,
"Sarah, my dear! Sarah, all's well! all's
well! George Washington will yet prevail!"
"What's the matter, Isaac?" replied she,
"these seems moved."
"Well, if I seem moved, 'tis no more
than what I am. I have this day seen what
I never expected. These knows that I al-
ways thought the sword and the Gospel ut-
terly inconsistent, and that no man could
be a soldier and a Christian at the same
time. But George Washington has this
day convinced me of my mistake."
He then related what he had seen.

LONGEVITY OF A HORSE.

There is now living and in the possession
of the proprietors of the Mersey and Irwell
Navigation, where he has been the most part
of his life, a horse 63 years old this grass;
he is perfectly sound and free from blemish,
and has been in regular work till within a
few years. He is now kept at his ease for
his past services, which have been great to
an extreme.
[Late London paper.]

MR. GREEN.

I have, within the last eight or ten days,
been called on personally, and by letter, by
many of my friends in Prince George's and
Anne Arundel, to know whether I was a
Candidate for Congress or not, politely of-
fering their exertions and support, in would
consent to be run. I have referred them to
my letter addressed to the people of this
congressional district, as published in the
Federal Republican of the 2d of August
inst. to shew why I offered my services in
Sept. last, and why I withdrew that offer,
and am no longer to be considered a candi-
date. To save trouble and mistake to o-
thers, I will thank you to give that letter a
place in your paper for two successive
weeks. So many months having passed since
I offered my services, it may be necessary
to give at least that notice of my withdraw-
al.

Your friend,
JOHN C. WEEMS.
August 31st, 1822.

To the People of Prince George's and Anne
Arundel Counties, and City of Annapolis.
Fellow Citizens,

A dispute having taken place between
Mr. George Howard, of Brice, and certain
of his brother democrats, as appeared in
the Maryland Republican, of the 2d of July
inst.—Mr. H's answer has come out
(from necessity I suppose) in handbills, one
of which I have now before me, in which
my name is introduced in such a way as to
render it necessary for me to notice it. I
did, as Mr. Howard has stated, declare my-
self a candidate for congress last Septem-
ber, in Prince George's in the first instance,
to prevent quarrelling, and perhaps fight-
ing, among the people at a large democrat-
ic meeting, about the right I had as a pri-
vate citizen of Anne Arundel, to offer any
thing for their consideration, that day to at-
tend; and again, the next day, at another
large meeting called by my friend, Mr.
Robert Bowie. In conversation with me,
he expressed his unwillingness to allow pri-
vate gentlemen that day to take up an un-
limited portion of the time which belonged
to candidates, complaining at the time of the
unreasonable trespass that had previously
to that been committed on him by a private
citizen, who had taken up 2 1/2 hours of
the afternoon, not leaving him time to say
half he wished to the people. To remove
all those difficulties and objections, &c. I
informed Mr. B. that I, like himself, was
a candidate before the people; and again,
that day, as soon as I had an opportunity,
repeated the offer of my services, inviting
those present, and through them, their
neighbours, to examine into my life and
conduct from my infancy to the October
election of 1822, observing that ample
time, upwards of 13 months, was afforded
them to have the question solved—Is he
honest—Is he capable? And that if after
the election it was found I had obtained their
confidence, I should esteem it the highest
honour that could be conferred on me; and
I engaged to enlist in their cause a heart
sincere as it had always been honest, joined
with all the zeal and ability it might please
God to give, to bring things back to that
good old golden standard, established by
our fathers, much as they have been altered
and abused by the patriots of modern date,
the main spring of whose actions was no
longer the public good, but self. I was
sincere in my motives at the time, (to pre-
serve peace) and I trust I should be found

equally so in my pledge, had I the oppor-
tunity afforded, but of this I confess I had no
hopes at the time, having myself, at the De-
cember session, 1821, of the legislature,
proposed to those with whom I had always
felt pleased to associate, that we should con-
sent then magnanimously to withdraw all
further opposition as a party, so as to put a
stop at once to the hoisting of the political pot,
which would otherwise continue as hereto-
fore, to throw up the dregs upon the top, be-
lieving it most certain, if deprived of such aid
as party spirit afforded them, they would ve-
ry soon settle down into that insignificance
and littleness, most suitable to their want of
talents and integrity. This retiring policy
having since been entered upon, and now
proved evidently, with sincerity, it would be
the height of inconsistency in me to call
upon Federalists to take any unnecessary
trouble for my personal gratification, al-
though they are ready, I trust, to a man, to
act whenever called on by the honest part of
democracy, to aid them in securing every
right to be as dear as life itself to every
freeman. But after the arduous struggle
they have made for 26 years to save our go-
vernment, the best on earth, from becom-
ing the prey of a set of designing, unprin-
ciple, pretended patriots, and at last find-
ing their exertions only tended to assist such
men in their plans of deception, by enabling
them to keep their followers blinded by pas-
sion, the result of reiterated falsehoods and
abuse. Federalists have determined to be
still, and behold the glory of God," who
had declared that "His countenance is a
guarantee that no evil, to root out the re-
membrance of them from the earth." The
work He will do in His own way, lest man
should attribute it to his own strength, so
we read it in days that have passed, and
so we may reasonably look for it to be done
again. Already have many of the honest
but deluded men of the democratic party,
had their eyes opened sufficient to see, that
not only federalists have been obliged to
surrender every thing like a participation
in the government of their choice, but that
they [honest democrats] are now called on
to surrender still more, the freedom of will.
No longer are they to be allowed to think
for themselves; and if they dare but express
an opinion, they, like Mr. George Howard,
and those he mentions in his first letter that
he conversed with, to wit, Messrs. R. Igle-
hart, James Gaither, Linthicum, Clark,
Treake and Lawrence, all sterling republi-
cans, are all to be denounced as they have
been, "petty cornfield politicians"—ambi-
tious, designing individuals, destitute of
sufficient talents to attract the public atten-
tion, or have proved themselves by their
principles or their conduct unworthy of
public confidence; who have no merit in
themselves, and can only hope for tempora-
ry success by falsehood, fraud and artifice.
Thus do we find the work already com-
menced. Those would be nobles of the land
who have so long dictated every thing, & hav-
ing now completely put down, as they proud-
ly believe, an opposition from without, the
assertions of the writer of the remark to
the contrary notwithstanding, will not for a
moment allow any thing of the sort to arise
in their own ranks. They are therefore
determined at once to frighten all such cha-
racters back again into their usual submis-
sion, and so powerful is the force of habit,
that they are for the present, perhaps, to
succeed.

Men who have been drilled, as many de-
mocrats have been for years past, and brot-
up like hounds in coupling irons, and so
held at the polls until their votes were se-
cured, agreeable to the direction of a few
dictators of Annapolis, where all plans are
formed, and from whence all orders do eman-
ate, mantled with the impressive words—
the Will of the People, are not likely they
hope, soon to assert their freedom; although
I do believe that at this very moment nine
tenths of the people groan under their ser-
vitude, each fearful to attempt any thing.
Until this unaccountable fear be removed,
it would be giving myself unnecessary, use-
less trouble to renew my offers of service to
the people as a candidate for congress. But
this I will offer, that whenever a few, I say
a few, respectable individuals of that party,
because but few are wanted, shall come for-
ward and solicit my aid, in putting down
those petty tyrants, they shall have it, be it
little or much. Only a few are wanted to
begin the work, provided they begin it in
earnest and good faith. The people are
ripe for the glorious undertaking; they are
heavily sick of being put off, as they have
long been, with the shadow instead of the
substance, and long now to get rid of their
indolent masters, who as a dernier resort
have taken to abuse them, as openly, per-
haps more so, than they ever did federalists.
But so soon as they find you no longer will-
ing to submit, you will find them like ex-
plicit, cringing at your feet, flattering and
flattering as heretofore. But it will then be
too late, you will see then found them out
as we have long since done, for whom you
will feel yourselves bound to come out, and
not again to touch or handle them.

However beautiful they may appear with-
out, like unto whitened sepulchres, yet you
well remember, that within they are all cor-
ruption and deceit. Yes, my fellow citizens,
federalists are very willing to amalgamate
with honest democrats, for they care not
about names, and to be one people, after
having put down those vile political hy-
pocrites, who have so long governed us with
a rod of iron, as they show themselves de-
termined now to govern you, if they can
by any means continue to keep up those
slavish fears, that have so long secured you
and the government within their grasp.
They are the sons of darkness, who must
perish with their deeds, when exposed to
light.

Once more, but to you, that rotation
in office belonged to republicans, as the ex-
citement to, and reward of merit. Now
what do you learn? Why, that Doctor Kent,
and all such like creatures of their will, are
entitled, if they please to say so, to claim
a life estate in the honours they hold, if there
can be any honour in holding an appoint-
ment on such terms. But why do I talk a-
bout honours? It could never have entered
their thoughts. It is the emoluments, di-
rectly and indirectly to be obtained, that
they are in love with, and not voluntarily
to be given up. But the time must and
will come, when you, the honest people of
the land, petty corn field politicians (as
these nobles contemptuously style you) will

bring these men to a reckoning and no longer
consent to be satisfied with having the
talent, committed to their charge, buried
in a napkin. Had this been your determi-
nation for years past, Doctor Kent, who by
his votes brought war in your land, and
the enemy to your capital, would not have
been able to shut himself up, as a member
of congress, in his house, on the day of the
battle of Bladensburg, within four miles of
his home, and excuse himself afterwards
from risking a little of his own blood, merrily
with the plea of not having gone over to the
enemy. No! you would have required
of him and his fellow workers, the nobility
of Annapolis, to shew their patriotism by
their actions and not by their neglects.
"Shew me thy faith without works, and I
will shew mine by my works," is the lan-
guage of truth, which, by the by such men,
it is to be feared, have little to do with.

Never before have I attempted to litter-
fere with disputes like the present, altogeth-
er between democrats of the highest order.
But there is an old saying, that dog will not
eat dog; yet we have often heard of dogs
barking and growling at dogs, as an excuse
for seizing hold of something else; so in this
instance, the democrats have quarrelled, and
the writer of those celebrated remarks in
the Museum, of the 2d of July, makes it
the opportunity for abusing federalism and
federalists. But that would not have been
sufficient to have caused my notice of him
as I never have noticed any thing that has
appeared in that mirror of truth, but have
always endeavoured to treat what came from
that quarter with merited contempt. As I
should now, had it been exclusively against
myself or my friends, believing their abuse
the only desirable recommendation they
could offer honest men, no I view it as to
be offered to Mr. Howard and those gentle-
men, who hold opinions similar to his, and
have dared to converse at any time with
him. They are all known to be honest,
worthy men, and, as Mr. Howard calls
them, sterling democratic republicans; but
they have dared to feel, to think, and to ex-
press their thoughts, in opposition to the
Star Chamber of Annapolis, where it is be-
lieved by those few dictators of the state,
and more particularly of congressional dis-
trict, that no man can be found as well cal-
culated to support their interest, as my
friend Doctor Kent, who, by Mr. Howard's
account, has been brought out in direct op-
position to myself, although he assured me
four years ago, he never would be again in
my way, and although he last year assured
General Marriott, he would not be in his way.
It was not because the Mr. believed me to
be a radical, that he has consented to be
brought out against me. He knows that to
be impossible. It was not because he thinks
it dangerous for a federal to be in congress.
He knows, that long since, with the excep-
tion of Maryland, there has been no such
thing known as federal and democracy;
nothing of at least in congress. It was not
because he wished the honour, he has long
since declared himself tired of that. Then
it must be owing to what I have pronoun-
ced it, as he once said of his opponent, Ar-
chibald Vanhorn, owing to his excessive
love for the emoluments—

To all of which, for myself, he should be
heartily welcome, could Anne Arundel
county be exempt from the disgrace, which
she has thus been made to endure for 22
years, and the district have a value returned.
But this can never happen, whilst Doctor
Kent and his friends, this Annapolis junto,
continue to be dictators. Anne Arundel is
never to be allowed to participate in the con-
gressional honours of this district. He is
to have a life estate, if not the right to be-
queath it to whom he will at his death, un-
less, indeed, he can be removed into the
Senate, and then Mr. Samuel Sprigg is to be
elected in his place—so easy is it for these
dictators to manage all as they please. It
is said to have been already planned in the
Star Chamber of Annapolis, that he shall be
put in the Senate of the United States, in
the place of Mr. Pinkney, and somewhat
after this manner his Excellency Samuel
Sprigg is to be brought forward against
Samuel Smith, who, they begin to believe,
must have known considerably more about
the loss sustained by the United States' Bank,
of 1,500,000 from the firm of Smith
and Buchanan, than they heretofore found
it prudent to allow, and that it would there-
fore disgrace the nation to have him elected
to the Legislature of Maryland into the
Senate. They had no objections to his be-
ing in the lower house, whilst it could be
known that the people, the mixed multitude
of Baltimore, sent him there; as they think
as contemptible of them as they do of the
"petty cornfield politicians." But into the
Senate he must not go. Should the eastern
shore delegations contend for him, they will
plead up the old federal hue and cry about
Baltimore influence; and should that not be
sufficient to induce them to take, what three
years acquaintance has caused them to dis-
like, (Samuel Sprigg,) then the doctor is to
be offered in compromise, and a way open-
ed for Mr. Sprigg to take his seat in con-
gress, which they can easily secure by a call
of their caucus to pronounce him, in the
Star Chamber, their caucus candidate, con-
sequently, the choice of the people; and
Mr. Bowie and Gen. Marriott, as well as
John C. Weems, must submit. Thus, my
friends, have they wheels within wheels—
but this little Board of Dictators pronounce
that they are the people, and all that they
do, they do for the good of the people, and
now that federalists have withdrawn, it is
left with you, "petty cornfield politicians"
of the democratic party, to decide how long
these few dictatorial men shall thus contin-
ue insolently to pronounce themselves to be
the people, and you a set of unprincipled
petty corn field fools that know nothing,
and consequently have no right to meddle
with matters of this sort. But inquiry is
on foot, those masterly Essays written by a
Native of Virginia, have opened and are
daily opening the eyes of many, who, when
they come to examine the trial of Lieut.
Abbot of the Navy yard of Boston, as late-
ly taken place and published, must form a
phalanx in congress sufficient with those
already prepared, to investigate both men
and measures, which I believe alone is want-
ed to hurl from their high stations nine-
tenths of those in power, whose seats, if I may
so express myself, will then be found stain-
ed with the blood and rapine of our coun-
try.
JOHN C. WEEMS.
Elk Ridge, July 30th, 1822.

The Levy Court

Of Anne Arundel County, is requested to meet in the City of Annapolis, on the third Monday in September, next.

By order
W. A. Green, Clk.

NEGROES.

A liberal price in cash will be given for a few

Likely Young Negroes.

Persons wishing to dispose of such, will please give me a call at Mr. Williamson's Tavern, or apply to Mr. William Caton, Annapolis.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, August 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of Nicholas Brewer, jun administrator of William Killy, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel County, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel County, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of William Killy, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August 1822.

Nicholas Brewer, jun. Adm'r.
Aug. 23. 6w.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County Orphans Court, Aug 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of George Mackubin, administrator of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills. A. A. County

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel County, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. County, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1822.

George Mackubin, Adm'r.
Aug. 23. 6w.

FOR SALE,

By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis

Price \$3 00.

A REPORT

OF ALL SUCH

ENGLISH STATUTES

As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and of such others as have been made in

ENGLAND OR GREAT BRITAIN

And have been introduced, and practiced, by the

COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY.

And also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the

STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE.

Made according to the directions of the

Legislature.

BY WILLIAM KILTY,

Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed,

AN INTRODUCTION

And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people.

With Full and Complete Indexes.

The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Library, for the use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly.

Aug. 13.

A Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land lying in South River Neck, containing upwards of 300 acres. This land, (from the subscriber's own experience) is susceptible of being brought to a high state of improvement, by the application of clover and plaster, a considerable part of the land is adapted to the growth of wheat, and other grain, and other parts to the cultivation of tobacco. There is a small dwelling house upon the premises, (which will receive an addition sufficient to accommodate a large family by the expiration of the present year, at which time possession will be given;) also other out houses suitable for the purposes of farming and planting.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this land, as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will survey the premises before they determine to buy. This land will be sold on very accommodating terms; the purchaser, by paying a part in cash, can have their own time to pay the balance of the purchase money. Persons wishing to purchase will please to make application to the subscriber at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis. Mr. R. Thorn, the present tenant, will show the land to those wishing to purchase. Should the above land not be sold at private sale before Wednesday the 4th day of September next, it will on that day be offered at public auction on the premises, and will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

JOS. HAYO.

June 17.

Family Flour

The subscribers keep, and intend keeping, a regular supply of the

Best Family Flour,

which they will sell at a very small advance on the Baltimore price, for Cash

Adam and Jno. Miller,

July 10

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel County, letters of administration on the personal estate of Abel Warfield, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same legally authenticated, and those indebted, are called on to make immediate payment.

Elizabeth Warfield, Adm'r.
Richard Warfield, Adm'r.
Aug. 15th 1822. 3w.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply, by petition in writing, to the Honourable the Judges of the County Court for Anne Arundel County, to be held at the City of Annapolis on the third Monday in October next, for a commission to mark and bound all the following tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Anne Arundel County, and State of Maryland, known by the name of "Bear Hills," "Benson's Request," "Boyes Begging," and "Robert's Lot," whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested, are hereby desired to take notice.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON
(of Nicholas.)
July 25th 1822

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Hicknell, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, requests those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, and those who have claims, to bring them in, or inform the subscriber of their amount.

Nicholas Brewer, Jun.
Aug. 22. 1822. 3w.

For Sale,

The valuable Establishment in the City of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton Scott, and now occupied by Samuel Chase, Esq. consisting of a large & convenient Dwelling House with stable, Carriage House, suitable out buildings, an extensive garden, containing a great variety of fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all enclosed with a substantial brick wall. Also a lot containing two acres of ground, situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient to the above Establishment, enclosed with a post and rail fence. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and well calculated to afford an agreeable residence to a large family.

For terms apply to col. Henry Maynadier, Annapolis.

10 C. BIRNIE.

July 1822.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr. George Shaw's Store—price 25cts

The Constitution of Maryland,

To which is prefixed,

The Declaration of Rights—

With the amendments ingrafted therein.

Oct. 24.

The University of Maryland.

ST. JOHN'S WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

The reputation and welfare of Maryland have been deeply affected by the fall of this University; and although it is the common duty of every man in the State to endeavour to reconstruct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those who claim to be the Alumni of the Institution, to co-operate, and to make vigorous, united effort, to reconstitute and to restore it to its ancient usefulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created for them.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, who ever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Friday in December next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors,) to take into consideration the practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the State is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be invited to attend as President of the Convention.

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several newspapers of the State, and of the District of Columbia, favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention—as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater" should be re-constituted and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty, equally invite.

ALUMNUS.

P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the State, and in the District of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few insertions in their respective Journals.

May 16.



THE STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 3 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock, and continue to leave the above places at following: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Passengers wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patuxent river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore for Queen's town & Chester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce street wharf at 2 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's town and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freight, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight, and take them away.

Feb. 25.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT. Now occupied by Richard S. Crabb, Esq. near the Bath Spring. Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and Terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, or Robert Welch, of Ben. esq. Annapolis.

Jan. 34 James Maynadier.

Anne Arundel County, Md.

This is to certify, that on the 8th day of August Henry H. Brown, of the said County, brought before the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the County aforesaid,

A BAY SELLING COLT,

which he alleged had been taken up by him in the act of trespass on his premises. The natural and artificial marks of which said Colt are as follows:—Colour bay, with a dock tail, marked with the letters E D on the left shoulder, and appears to be about three years old.

Given under my hand and seal this 8th day of August 1822.

Suppington, (Seal.)

The owner of the above described colt is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, & take him away.

Henry H. Brown, head of Severn.

CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church street, opposite the Post Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c.

Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend

FURNITURE.

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also attend to the business of

Upholstering and Paper Hanging.

JONATHAN WHEEDON,
Annapolis, Jan. 5. 1822.

DISSOLUTION.

The subscribers have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their business under the firm of D. RIDGELY & CO. All persons having claims against said concern, are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and all those indebted to it are hereby called on to come forward, and make immediate payment to David Ridgely, or John W. Clagett, who are solely authorized to settle all the transactions of said firm.

DAVID RIDGELY,
WM. WARFIELD,
JNO. W. CLAGETT.

August 6, 1822.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of WARFIELD & RIDGELY are requested to present the same to David Ridgely for adjustment, and all those in any way indebted to said firm, are now called on to make immediate payment to David Ridgely, who is alone authorized to receive and pay away monies, and to manage all the business of said concern.

WM. WARFIELD,
DAVID RIDGELY.

August 8, 1822.

20 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber living on the head of Severn, Anne Arundel County, on the 12th of this month, a mulatto woman named

MARIA,

aged about 30 years, formerly the property of Mr. Basil Brown of this County. She has a sullen, obstinate look; no particular mark, except the loss of a toe. She has a brother living in Baltimore, where it is most likely she has gone. If taken in the City of Baltimore, and lodged in goal, I will give the above reward, and if taken above 30 miles from home, and secured, I will give fifty dollars.

J. MEWBURN.

A. A. County, July 18, 1822.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, about the first of July last, a negro man by the name of Perry Young, on or about 25 years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, of a blackish complexion, of a pleasant countenance when not irritated; he has a scar on one of his cheeks, somewhat in the shape of a letter C; his clothing consisted of a pair of trousers, and a hat. He was at Mr. Mayner's, at Sandy Point, just above Annapolis, harvesting, stating that he was going from there to the copper factory for employment, at which place he was hired at in 1820. I will give sixty dollars reward if brought home, and forty dollars to secure him in any other way.

WALTER WHITE.

Love Point, Queen Anne's County.

2d, August 1, 1822. 5w.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership of W. M. HONNE & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to settle with W. M. Honne, either by cash or notes.

In future the business will be conducted under the name of

HONNE, HOLLAND & CO.

Who have on hand and intend keeping the most choice

LIQUORS,

With a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES.

at 230.

China, Glass and Queen's Ware.

OILS AND PAINTS,

&c. &c. which they will sell low for CASH, or on short credits to punctual customers.

H. H. & Co. intend keeping a constant supply of

Best Family FLOUR.

Annapolis, July 17, 1822. 6w.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

State of Maryland.

On application by petition of Henry Maynadier, administrator of William Killy, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, it is ordered that the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel County, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Killy, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of Aug. 1822.

Henry Maynadier, Adm'r.

Aug. 13.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from Anne Arundel County orphans court, letters of administration on the personal property of John Thompson, late of said County, deceased, hereby warns all persons indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them legally authenticated for settlement, to

Eleanor Thompson, Adm'r.

N. B. A likely NEGRO GIRL for sale.

Aug. 6. 3w.

SHERIFFALTY

John Knighton,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the sheriffalty of said County, at the election of October, 1822, and will be thankful for their support.

John Knighton.

A Farm to Rent.

The subscriber wishes to rent his Farm on the north side of Severn River, (in Broad Neck,) about five miles from the City of Annapolis.

ANN BOONE.

August 22. 3w.

St. John's College.

The Visitors and Governors of this Institution having determined to appoint a Professor, whose duties shall be "to teach the English Language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Book Keeping, and to carry students through the Latin Grammar and Ciceronian, so as to prepare them for being placed under the Professor of Languages;" and the salary being fixed at \$200 per annum, together with one half of the whole amount of the tuition money, and the amount of tuition being fixed at \$24 per annum, give notice that the appointment will be made on the first Friday in September next. Candidates are requested to make personal application, in order that they may be examined as to their qualifications.

By order of the Board,

WM. E. FINKNEY, Secretary.

The number of pupils now in the English room is between thirty and forty.

July 11.

The Editors of the Md. Republican, Patriot and Federal Gazette, Baltimore, are requested to insert the above notice a week until the first Friday in September.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of George and John Barber, & Co. are requested to call and settle their accounts, before the 15th Sept. next, otherwise suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons, as it is very necessary that the concern should be settled in as speedy a way as possible, in consequence of my having to settle with the representatives of the late John T. Barber.

John Barber, Jr.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store

THE FIRST VOLUME OF HARRIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS

Of Cases Argued and Decided in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, by John Harris.

Price—\$5 50.

Sept. 17.

The Levy Court
Of Anne-Arundel County, is requested to meet in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday in September next.
By order
W. S. Green, Clk.
Aug. 29.

NEGROES.
A liberal price in cash will be given for a few
Likely Young Negroes.
Persons wishing to dispose of such, will please give a call at Mr. Williamson's Tavern, or apply to Mr. William Caton, Annapolis.
Aug. 29.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
August 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of Nicholas Brewer, jun. administrator of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August 1822.
Nicholas Brewer, jun. Adm'r.
Aug. 29. 6w.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
Aug 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of George Mackubin, administrator of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills. A. A. County

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1822
George Mackubin, Adm'r.
Aug. 29 6w.

FOR SALE,
By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis
Price \$3 00.

A REPORT
Of all such
ENGLISH STATUTES
As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made in

ENGLAND OR GREAT-BRITAIN
And have been introduced and practised, by the

COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY;
And also a such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the

STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE

Made according to the directions of the Legislature.

BY WILLIAM KILTY,
Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed,

AN INTRODUCTION

And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people:

With Full and Complete Indexes.

The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Library, for the use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly.
Aug. 15.

Family Flour
The subscribers keep, and intend keeping, a regular supply of the
Best Family Flour,
which they will sell at a very small advance on the Baltimore price, for Cash
Adam and Jno. Miller.
July.

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William J. Brooke, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are respectfully notified to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to
John L. Millard, Adm'r.
August 29. 3w.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday the 20th day of September next, on the premises,

Fifty Acres of Land,
lying on the west side of Stockett's Run, and two Negro Boys. Taken as the property of George C. Steuart, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Claytor & Randall, for the use of James Cox and Richard G. Cox, Ex'rs. of James Cox, Jr. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for Cash.
BEN. SAITHER, Late Shff.
A. A. County.
Aug. 29.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters agreeably to the last will and testament of Henry Duvall, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are required to produce the same for settlement, and those that are indebted to make payment.
Grafton B Duvall Ex'r.
Sept. 5. 3w.

Negroes Wanted.

Persons having healthy young Negroes to dispose of will find a purchaser, who will give them a liberal price in cash, on applying at William Caton's Hotel, or to Mr. Wm. Caton.
Annapolis. Sept. 5.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply, by petition in writing, to the Honourable the judges of the county court for Anne Arundel county, to be held at the City of Annapolis on the third Monday in October next, for a commission to mark and bound all the following tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Anne Arundel County, and State of Maryland, known by the name of "Bear Hills," "Benson's Request," "Boyce Beginning," and "Robert's Lot;" whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested, are hereby desired to take notice.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON N
(of Nicholas.)
July 29. 1822

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Ricknell, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, requests those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, and those who have claims, to bring them in, or inform the subscriber of their amount.
Nicholas Brewer, Jun.
Aug. 22, 1822. 3w

For Sale,

The valuable Establishment in the City of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton Scott, and now occupied by Samuel Chase, Esq. consisting of a large & convenient Dwelling House with Stable, Carriage House, suitable out buildings, an extensive garden, containing a great variety of fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all enclosed with a substantial brick wall. Also a lot containing two acres of ground, situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient to the above Establishment, enclosed with a post and rail fence. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and well calculated to afford an agreeable residence to a large family.
For terms apply to col. Henry Maynadier, Annapolis.
C. BIRNIE.
July 1822.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr. George Shaw's Store—price 25cts
The Constitution of Maryland,
To which is prefixed,
The Declaration of Rights—
With the amendments thereto
Oct. 25.

The University of Maryland.
ST. JOHN'S
AND
WASHINGTON
COLLEGES.

The reputation and welfare of Maryland have been deeply afflicted by the fall of this University; and although it is the common duty of every man in this state to endeavour to reconstruct it, there seems to be nothing more than an ordinary obligation upon those who claim to be the Alumni of the Institution, to co-operate, and to make one vigorous, united effort, to resuscitate and to restore it to its ancient usefulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created for them.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, wherever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Friday in December next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors,) to take into consideration the practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be invited to attend as President of the Convention.

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several newspapers of the state, and of the District of Columbia, favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention—as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater," should be re-animated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite.

ALUMNUS.
P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the state, and in the District of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few insertions in their respective Journals.
May 16.



THE STEAM-BOAT
MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patuxent river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore for Queen's-town & Chester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's town and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.
Feb. 28.

REMOVAL.

FDK. SHAFFER LITTIG,
Has removed his store from opposite the City Tavern to the store kept as a vendue opposite the Market; where he respectfully invites the attention of the public to a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware and
Stationary,

purchased for cash at auction, which he will sell lower than the Baltimore retail prices, for cash. Also an invoice of Men's, Women's, Boys, Girls and Children's SHOES.
Annapolis, Aug. 29. 3w.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,
Now occupied by Richard J. Crabb, esq. near the Bath Spring. Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, or Robert Welch, of Ben. esq. Annapolis.
James Newburn. 11.
Jan. 17.

CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church-street, opposite the Post-Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c.

Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend

FUNERALS,

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also attend to the business of

Unbleached and Paper Hanging.

NATHAN WEEDON.
Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822

DISSOLUTION.

The subscribers have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their business under the firm of D. RIDGELY & CO. All persons having claims against said concern, are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and all those indebted to it are hereby called on to come forward, and make immediate payment to David Ridgely, or John W. Claggett, who are solely authorised to settle all the transactions of said firm.

DAVID RIDGELY,
WM WARFIELD,
JNO. W. CLAGETT.
August 6, 1822.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of WARFIELD & RIDGELY, are requested to present the same to David Ridgely for adjustment; and all those in any way indebted to said firm, are now called on to make immediate payment to David Ridgely, who is alone authorised to receive and pay away monies, and to manage all the business of said concern.

WM WARFIELD,
DAVID RIDGELY.
August 8, 1822.

20 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber living on the head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county, on the 12th of this month, a mulatto woman named

MARIA,

aged about 40 years, formerly the property of Mr. Basil Brown of this county. She has a sullen, obstinate look, no particular mark, except the loss of a toe. She has a brother living in Baltimore, where it is most likely she has gone. If taken in the city of Baltimore, and lodged in gaol, I will give the above reward, and if taken above 30 miles from home, and secured, I will give fifty dollars.
J. MEWBURN.
A. A. County, July 18, 1822.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the first of July last, a negro man by the name of Perry Young, on or about 25 years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, of a blackish complexion, of a pleasant countenance when not irritated; he has a scar on one of his cheeks, somewhat in the shape of a letter C, his clothing rent. He was at Mr. Mayer's, at Sandy Point, just above Annapolis, having stated that he was going from there to the copperas factory for employment, at which place he was hired at 1820. I will give sixty dollars reward if brought home, and sixty dollars to secure him in gaol so that I get him.
WALTER K WHITE.
Love Point, Queen Anne's county,
Md. August 8, 1822. 5w.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership of W. M. HONE & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to settle with W. M. Hone, either by cash or notes.

In future the business will be conducted under the names of

HONE, HOLLAND & CO.

Who have on hand and intend keeping the most choice

LIQUORS,

With a well selected assortment of

GROCERIES.

ALSO,

China, Glass and Queen's Ware.

OILS AND PAINTS,

&c. &c. which they will sell low for CASH, or on short credits to punctual customers.

H. H. & Co. intend keeping a constant supply of

Best Family FLOUR.

Annapolis, July 17, 1822 11.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,
Aug. 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of Henry Maynadier, administrator of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of Aug. 1822.
Henry Maynadier, Adm'r.
Aug. 15. 6w.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from Anne-Arundel county orphans court, letters of administration on the personal property of John Thompson, late of said county, deceased, hereby warns all persons indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them legally authenticated for settlement, to
Eleanor Thompson, Adm'r.
N. B. A likely NEGRO GIRL for sale.
Aug. 8. 6w.

SHERIFFALTY

John Knighton,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the sheriffalty of said county, at the election of October, 1824, and will be thankful for their support.
July 25, 1822. 11.

A Farm to Rent.

The subscriber wishes to rent his Farm on the north side of Severn river, (in Broad Neck,) about five miles from the city of Annapolis.
ANN BOONE.
August 22. 4 11.

A Lot for Sale.

I will sell that part of Lot No. 27, on Church-street, (fronting 60 feet more or less) on which a blacksmith's shop is at present. If not sold at private sale before the 1st day of October, it will be offered to the highest bidder on that day. For terms apply to
2 Daniel Mahoney.
Annapolis, Sept. 5. 11.

Public Sale.

Will be exposed at public sale at the premises of Seely Kelly, in the Swamp, on Saturday the 21st day of September, 1822, a valuable young Negro, about 28 or 30 years of age, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Hens, and Kitchen Furniture, also about two hogheads of Tobacco, already packed. The above property will be sold for cash, or a short credit to purchasers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
3 JACOB WITWRIGHT.
Aug. 3.

A TEACHER

Who can produce satisfactory testimonials of his moral character, and capability to take charge of an English school, will find an advantageous situation by applying at this Office, to W. Wilson in Annapolis.
August 29.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of George and John Barber, & Co. are requested to call and settle their accounts, before the 15th Sept. or otherwise suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons, as it is very necessary that the concern should be settled in as speedy a way as possible, in consequence of my having to settle with the representatives of the late John T. Barber.
John Miller Jr.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store
THE FIRST VOLUME OF HARRIS & JOHNSON'S REPORT
Of Cases Argued and Determined in the
GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND
From the year 1800 to 1805, inclusive.
PRICE—\$5 50.
Sept. 27.

SUBSTRATUM PLOUGHING.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the American Farmer, dated Brook Grove, Montgomery County, Md. 30th mo. 30th, 1822.

"Our crops in this neighbourhood are likely to be very short, particularly roots of every description. We have not had rain since planting our summer crops sufficient even to wet the ground plough deep. We however find a striking difference wherever the substratum plough has been used, as the corn in every instance retains a tolerable colour, and in some instances will yield at least double what the land adjoining, of equal quality, where the common plough only has been used. I can confidently recommend the plan of stirring the sub-soil, and hope that there will not fail to avail itself of its great advantages.

In haste, thy friend
J. S. SKINNER.

ROGER BROOKE.
[Farmer.]

POTATOES.

Should be dug and housed as soon as they are ripe, and before the vines are entirely dead. In this they generally adhere to and may be pulled out of the ground until the vines are quite dead; they separate from the vines, and the expense of digging them will be greatly increased.

It is said that a very good kind of fodder for horned cattle may be made of potatoe tops, by spreading and drying them on grass ground in the vicinity of the potatoe field. We are told that in the southern states they reap about two thirds the length of the potatoe tops, and dry on the mowing land in the usual way of hay-making. Several tons may thus, sometimes, be collected from an acre, and no damage be done to the potatoes, if the tops are not gathered till the potatoes are ripe.

[N. E. Farmer]

BROAD TAIL SHEEP.

From the mountains of Tunis. With respect to the introduction of this race of Sheep, the following account is given in page 8 of the preface to the 1st volume of the Memoirs of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society.

Am. Farmer.

We owe the introduction of the Barbary mountain sheep, with broad tails, to our gallant countryman, William Eaton, who when Consul at Tunis, sent them in an armed vessel in the service of the United States, commanded by Henry Geddes, to Timothy Pickens, then secretary of state, who presented a fine ram and ewe to the president of our society, from whose disinterested zeal, this valuable breed is now spreading through the state of Pennsylvania, and other states in its immediate vicinity. The wool of these sheep, owing to their health and vigour does not fall off, like the fleeces of those meagre and degenerate rams, which are too frequent here; it is moreover, of a good staple, and next the skin peculiarly soft and fatty. The weight of the sheep is above mediocrity, but their chief excellence arises from their hardihood, and a disposition to fatten speedily; a quality they possess in a remarkable degree, which causes them to be highly valued, both by the grazier and butcher. Hatters who are acquainted with it, prefer it for their manufacture, to any other wool. It spins free and to any fineness. Glossy, fine, and well dressed cloth, has been made of it. Those who have worn fleecy stockings and gloves of this wool, speak of it with great approbation. Perhaps a cross with the Merino would benefit both."

LARGE APPLES.

We have been shown two apples on one stem, which weigh 3-4 lbs and each measure thirteen inches in circumference. They are from the orchard of Mr. Joshua Lippincott, of New Jersey. Phil. Gaz.

RECIPE FOR CURING BUTTER.

Take two pints of common salt, one part of sugar, and one part salt petre; put them up together so as to blend the whole completely, take one ounce of this composition for every sixteen ounces of butter, work it well into the mass, and close it up for use.

TO SAVE CUCUMBERS FROM BUGS.

Set up an onion stalk in each hill of Cucumbers and the straggled bug will keep away.

SORE TONGUE IN HORSES—A PRETTY CERTAIN CURE.

Dissolve two ounces Copperas, and two ounces of alum in a pint of strong vinegar; swab the mouth and tongue with the solution, until the disease is removed; then dissolve honey and alum in vinegar, and use it in the same way to heal the tongue.

THE CROPS IN VIRGINIA.

We have the pleasure to state, says the Virginia Roanoke Sentinel of the 17th ult. that the crops in this section of the country are superior to what they have been for many years; every person we meet with says, he has the largest and finest tobacco he ever saw. Corn is already engaged at \$1 per barrel, and it is the general opinion it may be bought at any time before it is cribbed at \$1 25. We have understood that one or two neighbourhoods in this county, have suffered by the drought; but even those neighbourhoods will make amply sufficient for the support of their families. We have heard that the counties of Franklin, Patrick and Henry, have been as much favoured as this. We consider the crop safe, saving hail storms, gusts, freshets, &c.

DOMESTIC WINE.

We are informed that an enterprising agriculturist in Newtown, through whose attention and application to the raising and cultivating of fruit trees many of the farms and gardens in the vicinity of our city have been furnished with the best of fruit, has this season manufactured seven hundred gallons of currant wine. This, it will be recollected, is manufactured by one individual. Should the same spirit of enterprise prompt one individual in each town in the Commonwealth to produce an equal quantity of this pleasant beverage, we should soon need no importations of common wines, but might rely wholly upon the product of our own gardens, for a supply for domestic consumption.

HERCULEANUM.

From the Democratic Press.

In the North American Review, of one of the last volumes, published by the Academics of Portici, are some facts and remarks respecting Herculeanum, which we purpose to embody. After regretting the disappointment which the literary world has experienced from the works yet published, the Reviewers say—"Yet there remains the certain fact, that more than a thousand MSS. are in existence from an age far older than the oldest, which have otherwise come down to us, and which, however difficult to decipher, are still proved by experience to be legible." This is a cheering and delightful hope on the world of letters, and we cannot but expect that some day, Sir Humphrey Davy, will give the world some of those MSS. It was the discovery of a library of MSS. among these ruins which was heard with most interest by the literary world.

Herculeanum was a city on the Italian coast of some note, which in the time of Pliny the elder, A. D. 79, was buried beneath an eruption from Mount Vesuvius. The city Pompeii and some smaller places were buried at the same time. Herculeanum was covered in the first instance by showers of cinders and hot ashes, upon which the burning streams of lava poured and filled the city with a mass, which, as it cooled passed into stone. That the inhabitants had time to save themselves and their most valued possessions appears from the circumstance that few skeletons, jewels or precious articles of any kind, have been found. As Statius, three female figures were discovered, one of which was apparently a servant and was carrying a wicker basket; the two other figures had golden bracelets and ear rings, which are now preserved in the museum at Naples. At Pompeii according to Eustache, about sixty skeletons have been found.

DISTRESSES OF NEW YORK.

"Our readers at a distance, who are acquainted with this city, as it appears at ordinary seasons, will doubtless feel some curiosity to know how it looks, while labouring under the calamity of a pestilence; and we shall this evening endeavour to draw a brief sketch of the city, as viewed under its present aspect. In doing this we shall presuppose our readers acquainted with the topography of the city, since a description of streets, markets and other public places, would lead us too much into detail, and extend this bird's-eye view beyond its intended limits.

Beginning, then, with what is called the infected district, which was the source, and is as yet the principal seat of the pestilence, you see the wharves from about Fulton street, on the North River, to the Battery, entirely stripped of its shipping, no boats plying along the solitary shore, the stores and houses fronting the river all closed, and the dead silence which reigns through this region, unbroken by the hum of industry, or the cheerful bustle of business. It is said, indeed that one old lady, possessing more valour than discretion, still resolutely remains in her house, within the original infected district, having supplied herself with provisions for a long residence, and disputing the empire over these deserted dominions, with the cats and rats, who are here only neighbours. She sometimes, perhaps, during the night, hears the footsteps of the watchman walking his lonely round; but probably oftener, the silent tread of the thief, whom even the pestilence, that walketh in darkness and wasteth at noon day," cannot deter from the commission of the most wanton depredations, at the imminent hazard of his own life.

From the Battery up the East River, to Fulton street, some gleanings of population and business yet remain, no case of fever having yet appeared on this side of the town. Several stores are still open in South street, and a few in Water street; but our readers can judge how generally the lower part of the city has been deserted, when they are informed that the estimate of population south of Fulton street, which it will be recollected extends from river to river, is short of 3000. The ordinary population is probably not far from 30,000. The beautiful streets in the vicinity of the Battery, Broadway as far up as the Park, with the parallel and transverse streets, from river to river, comprising one of the most wealthy, and in ordinary seasons, the most healthy and delightful portions of the city, now wear the solitude of the desert and appal the heart with their loneliness. "The sound of the church going bells" is unheard from Trinity, St. Paul's, and the other churches in the district; and the voice of pleasure, as well as the din of business, is mute.

If there be any thing really alarming about the progress of the fever, it is the circumstance of its having found victims upon the most elevated ridge of land between the two rivers, in the vicinity of Trinity Church, where the streets are spacious, dry, and clean, and the houses and shops kept neat and airy. There is apparently nothing in that quarter to produce pestilence, and in an atmosphere so open and free, one would suppose it difficult to imbibe a disease from sources of infection. The confidence, therefore, which many persons felt, of escaping the fever in such a situation, and the reluctance they manifested at leaving their houses, cannot be denominated rashness, but a rational, though in several cases, an unfortunate calculation on ordinary data. We are told that Mr. Baker's family, at No. 4, Wall street, who have suffered so severely the present season, have never found it necessary to remove at the most alarming periods of the fever in former years.

But to proceed without sketch: The city above Fulton street, on each side of Broadway, appears much as usual, except that the population is very much thinned in the lower streets, and the quantity of business diminished. The City Hall, and the public places in the vicinity, including Tammany and Mechanic Halls, are open as usual. Washington Hall is crowded with boarders, who have retreated from the lower part of the city. From this point up Broadway to the junction of the Bowery, a person would hardly know the street. Instead of gilded carriages, filled with ladies and gentlemen riding out for pleasure, you see the street full of carts loaded with articles of merchandise, and the side-walks crowded with men of business. Many temporary buildings have been erected, and almost every vacant spot has been occupied by a shop or shanty of some kind. These temporary buildings are of rough board, which, rising by the side of marble walls and houses, finished in the first style of elegance, present a grotesque appearance. The front room of nearly all the dwelling houses are occupied as stores, banks, insurance offices, and shops of every description; and the fronts are literally covered with signs.

Several curious mistakes have happened to persons who have come to the city since these changes have taken place. It is said a Corinthian, with a lady under his arm, wishing to take an evening lounge in Vaux hall, and choosing the western entrance from Broadway, as the most fashionable, suddenly found himself in a dry good store. Another gentleman of the same description, in entering the Columbian Garden by the usual route, soon discovered that he was at the counter of a broker's office, but having no bills to exchange, except a ragged note, which he intended to barter for an ice-cream, a glass of punch and a cigar, he twirled his stick in a most exasperated manner, and made his grand exit by another avenue.

N. Y. Statesman, Sept. 4.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE PRIVATEER.

From numerous depredations committed on the American commerce, several masters and mates of different vessels had lodged complaints with Captain Gregory, of their having been plundered of their provision and clothing in consequence of which Capt. Gregory being bound to ports on the Main, notified that vessels bound that way might avail themselves of convoy. Accordingly two schooners placed themselves under the protection of the Grampus, and on the second day after leaving St. Thomas the Panchetta was discovered to windward, following the convoy, and continued the same until the next morning, when Capt. Gregory gave chase to her, and on coming up displayed an English ensign and pennant, and fired a gun, but shortly after hauled both down and hoisted the Spanish national flag, and a white one at the fore, and hove too. On Capt. Gregory's coming up sufficiently to hail her he requested her flag to be lowered, which was answered by firing a part of his broadside at the Grampus, who immediately returned him a full broadside, when his Spanish flag was instantly lowered and the vessel surrendered. On taking possession of her she was found in a sinking state, and 11 of her crew killed and wounded—the remainder who had stalked into the hold, on being ordered on deck, discovered between fright and detection some of the most wonderful countenances imaginable; and indeed it was not until that they were safely lodged on board the Grampus that they began to put on other faces. It is a fact worthy of notice, that of the broadside fired, but one round shot missed the hull, and that cut away one of the fore-anchors; and it is equally singular, that of the shot that went into the hull one passed under water by the magazine, filled it with water, wet nearly all the powder, and another one passed into the cabin, destroying a number of muskets and pistols, and after tearing clothing, mattresses, &c. to pieces, lodged immediately in the bore of the starboard pump. This privateer had the clothing and books of a Mr. Peabody on board at the time of capture.

An article was re published in our paper some time since, giving an account of the progressive population of the United States, and a comparison of the progress of the free white and slave population, at the close of which the writer says—"So it appears that the free whites are considerably gaining on the amount of the slaves." We should be in a sad predicament, indeed, if this was not the case, taking into view the whole country. In a large number of the states there are no slaves at all; and, in several others, among which is the largest in the Union, in a very short time there will be none. But examine the relative increase in some of the slave states, and it will be found that the balance of gain is against the whites. The following may serve as examples:—

DOGS.

For certain months the dogs of our city are confined the six days of the week, but on Sundays are permitted to range at large. This is literally verifying the old adage of "Every dog will have his day."

"The Cat may mew—the Ass may bray, But every Dog will have his day."

Philadelphia Gazette.

ENGLISH FEELING.

A farmer in the vicinity of Manchester, not long since, killed a cow, and sent part of the beef and a quantity of suet to his son, a weaver in Blakely, who hung it up so near the window, that some one, in the night broke a pane and carried off the suet. In the morning, the weaver missing his suet, went to the ale house, where he posted up the following advertisement:—"Whereas last night, a quantity of beef suet was taken from the house of Thomas Woolstoncroft—this is to give notice, that if the person who took it away will appear, and prove that he was forced to do so by distress, the said Thomas Woolstoncroft will give him a dozen of flour to make the suet into dumplings. But if he cannot prove that he was in distress when he stole it, the said Thomas Woolstoncroft will fight him, and give him five shillings if he beats him."

AN ADDER.

About 2 1/2 feet long, was a few days since killed in the parish of Icklesham on the opening of which were found 13 young patridges.

EXTRAORDINARY WOUND.

General Murray was wounded in a singular manner at the capture of Martinique, in 1762, when, as captain in the 22d. A musket ball entered his left side, under the lower rib, passed up through the left lobe of the lungs, as was ascertained after his death, crossed his chest, and mounting up to his right shoulder, lodged under the scapula. His case being considered desperate, the only object of his surgeon was to make his situation as easy as possible for the few hours he had to live; and, before he reached England, was quite recovered, or at least his health and appetite were restored. He was never afterwards, however, able to lie down; and during the 32 years of his subsequent life, he slept in an upright posture, supported in his bed by pillows. He died in 1792, Lt. Gen. Col. of the 73d reg, and representative in Parliament for the county of Perth. Col. Stewart's Sketches.

EXTRAORDINARY LEAP.

A most extraordinary leap was made by a horse belonging to Mr. Beardsworth, Birmingham, on Saturday se'night. In passing over a bar three feet 6 inches high, the leap was taken at the amazing distance of seventeen feet seven inches from it, and the whole space of ground covered was nine yards eight inches. The horse is 15 1/2 hands high, and carried upwards of twelve stone.

SINGULAR.

A few days since, as Edward Osborn, of Hope near Kingsbridge, was standing on the cliff, near the sea, he observed a swarm of bees flying underneath him: he immediately descended, and followed them a quarter of a mile, when the wind drove them back. The man stood still, and the bees all pitched on his leg, and soon crept under his jacket, and up his side and arm. After this he walked home to Hope, where he shook the bees into a butt, without being stung, and they are now doing well.—Lb.

USEFUL TO FARMERS.

Mr. Thomas Renton, of Berwickshire, England, has lately published a new work called the Grazer's Ready Reckoner, which contains an easy and accurate method of ascertaining the weight of animals, by two admeasurements of their dimensions, the one around the beast, just behind the shoulder blade, and the other along the spine, from the shoulder to the tail. This admeasurements may be taken with a tape and rule, in a few minutes.—Mr. Renton has given a voluminous table, answering to all the dimensions, from 2 1/2 feet in girth, and 2 feet in length, up to 8 feet 3 inches in girth, and 7 1/2 in length, by which the weight may be ascertained by inspection at a glance.

GIBRALTAR PAPERS.

We are indebted to Capt. Noyes, of the fast sailing brig White Oak, for a file of the Gibraltar Chronicle to the 7th ult. inclusive. The American squadron left Gibraltar on the 7th for Port Mahon, their usual rendezvous. [Mr. Adv.]

Capt. Noyes informs that official intelligence has been received at the different consulates in Leghorn, of the declaration of blockade of all the Turkish ports in the Levant, by the admiral of the Greek fleet, who continued successful in his operations at sea against the Turks.

DEFENCE OF THE TYROLE.

After the battle of Aspern, Buonaparte detached a force of nearly 40,000 men, under the command of General Lefebvre, to subjugate the Tyrolese, who, headed by the brave and enterprising Andrew Hofer, had opposed a desperate resistance to all their attacks. The account of this expedition, as related by a Saxon major, who escaped from the destruction of those terrible days, presents one of the most striking instances of national and individual heroism that history records.

"We had penetrated to Inspruck," says the officer, "without great resistance. Our entrance into the passes of the Brenner was only opposed by a small corps, which continued falling back, after an obstinate though short resistance. Among others, I perceived a man full eighty years old, posted against the side of a rock, and sending death amongst our ranks at every shot. Upon the Bavarians descending from behind to make him prisoner, he shouted, Hurrah! struck the first man to the ground with a ball, seized hold of the second, and with the ejaculation, in God's name precipitated himself with him into the abyss below.

"Marching onward, we heard resound from the summit of a high rock, Stephen, shall I chop it off yet? to which a loud nay reverberated from the opposite. This was told to the Duke of Dantzig, who notwithstanding ordered us to advance; at the same time he prudently withdrew from the centre to the rear. The van, consisting of four thousand Bavarians, had just stormed a deep ravine, when we again heard hallooed over our heads, Hans! for the most Holy Trinity! Our terror was completed by the reply that immediately followed. In the name of the Holy Trinity, cut all loose below and ere a minute was elapsed, thousands of my comrades in arms were crushed, buried, and overwhelmed, and by an incredible heap of broken rocks, stones, and trees, hurled down upon us. We were all petrified; every one fled that could, but a shower of balls from the Tyrolese, who now rushed from the surrounding mountains in immense numbers, and among them boys and girls of ten and twelve years of age, killed or wounded a great many of us. It was not till we had got these fatal mountains six leagues behind us, that we were re-assembled by the duke, and formed into six columns. Soon after the Tyrolese appeared, headed by Hofer, the innkeeper.—After a short address from him, they gave a general fire, then flung their rifles aside, and rushed upon one bayonets. Nothing could withstand their impetuosity. They darted at our feet, threw or pulled us down, strangled us, strangled the arms from our hands, and like enraged lions killed all French, Bavarians, and Saxons, that did not cry for quarter. By doing so, I, with three hundred men, was spared and set at liberty.

"When all lay dead around, and the victory was completed, the Tyrolese, as if moved by one impulse, fell upon their knees, and poured forth the emotions of their hearts in prayer, under the canopy of heaven; a scene so awfully solemn, that it will ever be present in my remembrance. I joined in the devotion, and never in my life did I pray more fervently.

REVENUE.

It is stated that the revenue of Pennsylvania exceeded \$310,000.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts for the first instant from the Thomas, are received at New York by the arrival of the ship Alfred, captain Zail. The U. S. schooner Grampus, and the privateer Panchetta, sailed four days before for the first port in the United States. It was reported the preceding day, that the Americans at Porto Rico had been imprisoned by order of the government, and an embargo laid on American vessels. This measure was in consequence of the capture of the Panchetta by the Grampus.

AT A LATE MOUTH.

At a late mouth, a man was taken for the best made in Connecticut examined if any other in the country they had any.

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Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday the 20th day of September next, on the premises,

Fifty Acres of Land,

lying on the west side of Stockett's Run, and two Negro Boys. Taken as the property of George C. Stuart, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Chas. & Randall, for the use of James Cox and Richard G. Cox, Ex'rs of James Cox, Jr. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for Cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Late Sheriff.
A. A. County.

Aug. 29.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court,
August 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of Nicholas Brewer, jun administrator of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August 1822.

Nicholas Brewer, jun. Adm'r.
Aug. 29.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
Aug 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of George Mackubin, administrator of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills. A. A. County

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the voucher thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1822.

George Mackubin, Adm'r.
Aug 29

FOR SALE,
By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis
Price \$3 00.

A REPORT

Of all such

ENGLISH STATUTES
As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made in

ENGLAND OR GREAT-BRITAIN
And have been introduced and practised, by the

COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY;
And also a full and complete copy of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the

STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE.

Made according to the directions of the Legislature.

BY WILLIAM KILTY,
Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed,

AN INTRODUCTION

And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people:

With Full and Complete Indexes.

The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Library, for the use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly.
Aug. 15.

Family Flour

The subscribers keep, and intend keeping, a regular supply of the

Best Family Flour,

which they will sell at a very small advance on the Baltimore price, for Cash.

Adams and Jno. Miller.

July 4.

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William J. Brooks, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are respectfully notified to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to

John L. Miller, Adm'r.

August 29.

ANNAPOLIS

Jockey Club Races.

Will be run for over the Annapolis Race Course on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, a Jockey Club Purse of not less than 300 dollars, heats 4 miles each, carrying weights agreeable to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday the 16th, a Colt's Purse will be run for of not less than 150 dollars, heats 2 miles each.

On Thursday the 17th, a Sweepstakes of not less than 100 dollars, heats 3 miles each, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the winning horse on the first day excepted.

Isaac Holland, Treasurer.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis; Intelligencer, Washington; Patriot and Federal Republican, Baltimore; Eastern Gazette, and Star, will publish the above once a week until the 15th October, and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

Annapolis, Sept. 12, 1822.

Subscribers to the Jockey Club are requested to call and pay their Subscriptions.

The members of the Jockey Club will meet at Williamson's Tavern the evening previous to the race.

N. B. The Club take the opportunity of informing Gentlemen of the Turf, that they have procured a new Race Course, inferior to none in the United States, and within about a mile of the City.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters agreeable to the last will and testament of Henry Duvall, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased; all persons having claims against the deceased are required to produce the same for settlement, and those that are indebted to make payment.

Wm. B. Duvall Ex'r.

Sept. 5.

Negroes Wanted.

Persons having healthy young Negroes to dispose of will find a purchaser, who will give them a liberal price, in cash, on applying at Williamson's Hotel, or to Mr. Wm. Caton.

Annapolis, Sept. 5.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply, by petition in writing, to the Honorable the judges of the county court for Anne-Arundel county, to be held at the City of Annapolis on the third Monday in October next, for a commission to mark and bound all the following tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Anne-Arundel County, and State of Maryland, known by the name of "Bear Hill," "Benson's Request," "Boyce Beginning," and "Robert's Lot," whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested, are hereby desired to take notice.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON

(of Nicholas.)

July 25th 1822

For Sale,

The valuable Establishment in the City of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton Scott, and now occupied by Samuel Chase, Esq. consisting of a large & convenient Dwelling House with Stable, Carriage House, suitable out buildings, an extensive garden, containing a great variety of fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all enclosed with a substantial brick wall.

Also a lot containing two acres of ground, situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient to the above Establishment, enclosed with a post and rail fence. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and well calculated to afford an agreeable residence to a large family.

For terms apply to col. Henry Maynadier, Annapolis.

C. BIRNIE.

July 1822.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr. George Shaw's Store—price 25cts
The Constitution of Maryland,
To which is prefixed,
The Declaration of Rights—
With the amendments thereto
Oct. 25.

The University of Maryland.

ST. JOHN'S WASHINGTON COLLEGES.

The reputation and welfare of Maryland have been deeply afflicted by the fall of this University; and although it is the common duty of every man in the state to endeavour to re-construct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those who claim to be the Alumni of the Institution, to co-operate, and to make one vigorous, united effort, to resuscitate and to restore it to its ancient usefulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created for them.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, wherever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Friday in December next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors,) to take into consideration the practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be invited to attend as President of the Convention.

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several newspapers of the state, and of the District of Columbia, favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention—as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater" should be re-animated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite.

ALUMNUS.
P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the state, and in the District of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few insertions in their respective Journals.
May 16



THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark.

Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patuxent river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore for Queen's-town & Chester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's-town and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places, All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will find for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.

Feb. 28.

REMOVAL.

FDK. SHAFFER LITIG,
Has removed his store from opposite the City Tavern to the store kept as a vendue opposite the Market, where he respectfully invites the attention of the public to a very large and well selected assortment of

**Dry Goods,
Groceries;
Hardware and
Stationary,**

purchased for cash at auction, which he will sell lower than the Baltimore retail prices, for cash. Also an invoice of Men's, Women's, Boys, Girls and Children's SHOES.

Annapolis, Aug. 29.

James Newburn.

For Sale,
THE HOUSE AND LOT.
Now occupied by Richard L. Crabbe, Esq. near the Bath Spring. Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, or Robert Weedon, of Ben. esq. Annapolis.

Sheriffalty.

WILLIAM C. DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his fellow citizens of Anne Arundel county, and the City of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the Sheriff, as Sheriff, at the election in October 1822.
Sept. 12.

Notice is hereby Given,

That an election will be held at the Ball Room in this city, on Monday the 7th day of October next for the purpose of electing a member to Congress, and two delegates to represent the said city in the next General Assembly. At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing (agreeably to the charter of the city,) a Mayor, Recorder, five Aldermen, and seven Common Councilmen.
By order
John Newburn, Clk. Corp.
Annapolis, Sept. 12, 1822.

Land For Sale.

The subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Tuesday the 8th day of October next at 11 o'clock, forenoon, if not sold before at private sale, one hundred and twenty-three acres of land by measurement, situated and lying in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, known by the name of the Poor House Lot and Rope Walk, and the land purchased from Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. making a compact farm, on this is a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, corn house and houses for curing tobacco, with a good proportion of movable meadow. It is deemed unnecessary to give a full description of this property as purchasers will view and judge for themselves. The terms will be accommodating which will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM C. DAVIS, (of Isaac.)

September 12.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber residing in Anne-Arundel county, near the Cross Roads Post Office, Maryland, on the 12th day of August, 1822, a negro man named Jack, thirty years of age, of dark complexion, with a scar on his chin, five feet seven or eight inches high. He took sundry clothing with him. He is fond of spirituous liquors, and when spoken to hangs down his head.

I will give thirty dollars for said fellow if taken in this state, and secured in Baltimore gaol, or the above reward if taken out of the state, and secured in Baltimore gaol, or elsewhere, so that I get him.

S. GAMBRILL.

Sept. 12, 1822.

CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church-street, opposite the Post-Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c.

Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend

FUNERALS,

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also attend to the business of

Upholstering and Paper Hanging.

NATHAN WEEDON.

Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.

DISSOLUTION.

The subscribers have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their business under the firm of D. RIDGELY & CO. All persons having claims against said concern, are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and all those indebted to it are hereby called on to come forward, and make immediate payment to David Ridgely, or John W. Clagett, who are solely authorized to settle all the transactions of said firm.

DAVID RIDGELY,
WM WARFIELD,
JNO. W. CLAGETT.

August 6, 1822.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of WARFIELD & RIDGELY are requested to present the same to David Ridgely for adjustment; and all those in any way indebted to said firm, are now called on to make immediate payment to David Ridgely, who is alone authorized to receive and pay away money, and to manage all the business of said concern.

WM. WARFIELD,
DAVID RIDGELY.

August 8, 1822.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

State of Maryland.

Anne-Arundel County.

Aug. 20, 1822.

On application by petition of Henry Maynadier, administrator of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills.

A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of Aug. 1822.

Henry Maynadier, Adm'r.

Aug. 15.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from Anne-Arundel county orphans court, letters of administration on the personal property of John Thompson, late of said county, deceased, hereby warns all persons indebted to him, to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them legally authenticated for settlement, to

Elizah Thompson, Adm'r.

N. B. A likely NEGRO GIRL for sale.

Aug. 8.

20 Dollars Reward

Ranaway from the subscriber living on the head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of the month, a mulatto woman named

MABEL,

aged about 40 years, formerly the property of Mr. Basil Brown of the county. She has a sullen, obstinate look, no particular mark, except the loss of a toe. She has a brother living in Baltimore, where it is most likely she has gone. If taken in the city of Baltimore, and lodged in gaol I will give the above reward, and if taken above 30 miles from home, and secured I will give fifty dollars.

J. NEWBURN.

A. A. County, July 18, 1822.

A Lot for Sale.

I will sell that part of Lot No. 27 on Church-street, (fronting 60 feet more or less) on which a blacksmith shop is at present. If not sold at private sale before the 1st day of October, it will be offered to the highest bidder on that day. For terms apply to

Daniel Mahoney.

Annapolis, Sept. 5.

Public Sale.

Will be exposed to public sale the premises of Soley Kelly, in the Swamp, on Saturday the 2nd day of September, 1822, a valuable young Negro, about 28 or 30 years of age, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, also two hogheads of Tobacco, almost packed. The above property will be sold for cash, or a short credit to purchasers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

COB WITWRIGHT.

Aug. 24.

A TEACHER

Who can produce satisfactory testimonials of his moral character, and capability to take charge of an English school, will find an advantageous situation by applying at this Office to W. Wilson in Annapolis.

August 29.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of George and John Barber & Co. are requested to call and settle their accounts, before the 15th Sept. next, otherwise suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons, as it is very necessary that the concern should be settled in as speedy a way as possible. In consequence of my having a little with the representative of the late John T. Barber.

John Miller.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store
THE FIRST VOLUME OF HARRIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS
Of Cases Argued and Determined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1820, inclusive.

PRICE—\$5 50.

Sept. 27.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SACRED MELODY.

There is a thought can lift the soul
Above the dull gold sphere that bounds it;
Star, that sheds its mild control,
Happiest when grief's dark clouds surround it.
And pours a soft, pervading ray,
Life's life may never chase away.
When earthly joys have left the breast,
And e'en the last fond hope is ebb'd,
That spirit too like the rest,
Beneath woe's withering touch hath per-
ish'd.
With feeblest love streams that light,
A halo on the brow of night,
And bitter were our sojourn here,
In this wild wilderness of sorrow,
Did not that rainbow beam appear,
The Herald of a brighter morn,
A merciful beacon from on high,
To guide us to Eternity!

THE MOSS ROSE.—From the German.
The Angel of the Flowers one day,
Beneath the Rose tree sleeping lay,
That Spirit to whose charge is given
To bathe young buds with dew from Hea-
ven.
Awaking from his light repose
The Angel whispered to the Rose,
O! fondest object of my care,
Still fairest found where all are fair,
For thy sweet shade thou'st given to me,
As what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee.
Then said the Rose, with deepen'd glow,
On me another grace bestow.
The spirit paused in silent thought,
What grace was there the flower had not,
For at a moment—'O'er the Rose,
Veil of Moss the Angel throws,
And rob'd in nature's simplest weed,
Could there a flower that Rose exceed?

From the London Literary Gazette.
LOVERS, WHEN!
Then should lovers breathe their vows?
When should ladies hear their vows?
When the dew is on the boughs,
When none else are near them;
When the moon shines cold and pale,
When the birds are sleeping;
When no voice is on the gale,
When the rose is weeping;
When the stars are bright on high,
Like hope in young love's dreaming,
And glancing round the light clouds fly
Like soft tears to shade their beaming.
The fairest smiles are those that live
On the brow by starlight wreathing;
And their lips the richest incense give
When the sighs are at midnight breath-
ing.
Oh, softest is the cheek's love-ray
When seen by moonlight's hazy hour;
Other roses seek the day,
But blushes are night flowers,
When the moon and stars are bright,
When the dew drops glisten,
Then their vows should lovers plight,
Then should ladies listen.

From "The Law of Jave," by Colman.
THE WIT OF MAN.
Low in the vale, where a streamlet ran,
As under a tree reclin'd,
A pilgrim measured the wit of man,
By thinking on woman kind.
Oh! a woman's killing eyes, he cried,
And a soft bewitching smile,
With a thousand, thousand charms beside
Our senses to beguile!

Mark every glance that confirms her sway;
'Tis too, too, each dimple's power;
Look on her lips, the young love's play,
Lips that on the honeyed flower
Gaze on her bottom of sweet and take
This truth for a constant rule,
Enchanting woman can always make
The wisest of men a fool.

From the Balk Chronicle.
MASONIC ODE.
Empires and kings have passed away,
Into oblivion's mine;
And towering domes have felt decay,
Since auld lang syne.

At Masonry, the glorious art,
With level, square, and line,
Is by'd, its mystic light impart,
Since auld lang syne.
Behold the orient light arise,
With wisdom's ray divine;
Was ever so, the Hebrew cries,
In auld lang syne.

Behold the occidental chair,
Proclaims the day's decline;
Dram of Tyro was seated there
In auld lang syne.
The South proclaims refreshments nigh,
High twelve's the time to dine;
And beauty deck'd the southern sky,
In auld lang syne.

Yes, Masonry, whose temple here,
Was built by hands divine,
Shall ever shine as bright and clear,
As in auld lang syne.
Then brethren for the worthy turn,
Let us a toast entwine,
For three great heads of Masonry,
In auld lang syne.

Remembering all that worthy one,
With gratitude divine,
The Tyro ye—'tis widow's son,
Of auld lang syne.

EXTRACT.
Apprentices, sent by Providence meet
The company of the noble student, but con-
firm the obduracy of the slave. The same
breast that hardens clay, moulds gold; and
in the strong manifestation of Divine power,
Pharaoh found his punishment, but Da-
vid his pardon.

THE BAPTISM.

It is a pleasant and impressive
time, when at the close of divine ser-
vice, in some small country church,
there takes place the gentle stir and
preparation for a baptism. A sud-
den air of cheerfulness spreads over
the whole congregation, the more
solemn expression of all countenances
fades away, and it is at once felt,
that a rite is about to be per-
formed, which, although of a sacred
and awful kind, is yet connected with
a thousand delightful associations of
purity, beauty and innocence. There
is an eager bending of smiling faces
over the humble galleries—and un-
conscious rising up in affectionate
curiosity—and a slight murmuring
sound in which is no violation of the
Sabbath sanctity of God's house,
when in the middle passage of the
church the party of women is seen,
matrons and maids, who bear in
their bosoms or in their arms, the
helpless beings about to be made
members of the christian communion.

There sit, all dressed becomingly
in white, the fond and happy bap-
tismal group. The babies have been
instructed for a precious hour, to the
bosoms of young maidens, who ten-
derly fold them to their yearning
hearts, and with endearment taught
by nature, are stilling, not always
successfully, their plaintive cries.

Then the proud and delighted girls
rise up, one after the other, in sight
of the whole congregation, and hold
up the infants, arrayed in neat caps
and long flowing linen, into their
father's hands. For the poorest of
the poor, if he has a heart at all,
will have his infant well dressed on
such a day even although it should
scant his meal for weeks to come,
and force him to spare fuel to his
winter fire.

And now the fathers are all stand-
ing below the pulpit with grave and
thoughtful faces. Each has tender-
ly taken his infant into his toil har-
dened hands, and supports it in gen-
tle and steadfast affection. They
are all the children of poverty, and
if they live, are destined to a life of
toil. But now poverty puts on its
most pleasing aspect, for it is beheld
standing before the altar of religion
with contentment and faith. This
is a time, when the better and deeper
nature of every man must rise up
within him, and when he must feel
more especially, that he is a spiritual
and immortal being, making cove-
nant with God. He is about to take
upon himself a holy charge, to prom-
ise to look after his child's immor-
tal soul, and to keep its little feet
from the paths of evil, and in those
of innocence and peace. Such a
thought elevates the lowest mind
above itself—diffuses additional ten-
derness over the domestic relations;
and makes them who hold up their
infants to the baptismal font, better
fathers, husbands, and sons, by the
deeper insight which they then pos-
sess into their nature and their life.

The minister consecrates the wa-
ter—and as it falls on his infant's
face, the father feels the great oath
in his soul. As the poor helpless
creature is waiving in his arms, he
thinks how needful indeed to human
infancy is the love of Providence!
When after delivering each his child
into the arms of the smiling maiden
from whom he had received it, he a-
gain takes his place for admonition
and advice before the pulpit, his
mind is well disposed to think on
the perfect beauty of that religion,
of whom the divine founder said,
"suffer little children to come unto
me, for of such is the kingdom of
Heaven."

The rite of baptism had not thus
been performed for several months
in the kirk of Lanark. It was now
the hottest time of persecution; and
the inhabitants of that parish found
other places in which to worship
God and celebrate the ordinances of
religion. It was now the Sabbath
day—and a small congregation of a-
bout a hundred souls had met for di-
vine service in a place of worship
more magnificent than any temple
that human hands had ever built to
Deity. Here too, were three chil-
dren about to be baptised. The con-
gregation had not assembled to the
fall of the bell—but each heart
knew the hour and observed it for
there are a hundred sun dials among
the hills, woods, moors and fields,
and the shepherd and the peasant
see the hours passing by them in
sunshine and shadow.

The church in which they were
assembled was hewn by God's hand,
not of the eternal rocks. A river
rolled its way through a mighty
chasm of cliffs, several hundred feet
high, of which one side presented
enormous masses, and the other cor-
responding recesses, as if the great
stone girde had been rent by a con-
vulsion. The channel was overarched
with prodigious fragments of rock or
large loose stones, some of them
smooth and bare, others containing
soil and verdure in their rents and
fissures, and here and there crowned
with shrubs and trees. The eye
could at once command a long
stretching vista, seemingly closed
and shut up at all extremities by the
coalescing cliffs. This majestic
reach of the river contained pools,
streams, lushing shelves and water
falls innumerable; and when the wa-
ter was low, which it now was in
the common drought, it was easy to
walk upon this scene, with the calm
blue sky overhead, an utter and au-
ltime solitude. On looking up, the
soul was bowed down by the feeling
of that prodigious height of unscalable
and often overcharging cliff. Be-
tween the channel and the summit of
the far extended precipices were per-
petually flying rocks and wood pig-
geons, and now and then a hawk,
filling the profound abyss with their
wild cawing deep murmur or shrilly
shriek.—Sometimes a heron would
stand erect and still on some little
stone island, or rise up like a white
cloud, along the black walls of the
chasm and disappear. Winged crea-
tures alone could inhabit this region.
The fox and the wild cat chose ac-
cessible haunts. Yet here came the
persecuted Christians and worshipped
God, whose hand hung over their
heads those magnificent pillars and
arches, scooped out those galleries
from the solid rock, and laid at their
feet the calm water in its transpa-
rent beauty, in which they could see
themselves sitting in reflected groups
with their bibles in their hands.

Here, upon a semicircular ledge
of rocks, over a narrow chasm, of
which the tiny stream played in a
murmuring waterfall, and divided
the congregation into equal parts,
sat about a hundred persons all de-
voutly listening to their minister,
who stood before them on what might
well be called a small natural pulpit
of living stone. Up to it there led
a short flight of steps, and over it
waved the canopy of a graceful birch
tree. This pulpit stood on the mid-
dle of the channel, directly facing
that congregation, and separated
from them by the clear deep spark-
ling pool into which they scarce
heard water poured over blackened
rock. The water, as it left the pool,
separated into two streams, and
flowed on each side of that altar,
thus placing it in an island, whose
large mossy stones were richly em-
bowed under the golden blossoms
and green tresses of the broom.—
Divine service was closed, and a
row of maidens, all clothed in purest
white, came gliding off from the
congregation & crossing the stream
on some stepping stones, arranged
themselves at the foot of the pulpit,
with the infants, about to be baptised.

The fathers of the infants just as
they had been, in their own kirks,
had been sitting there during wor-
ship, and now stood up before the
minister. The baptismal water,
taken from that pellucid pool, was
lying consecrated in a small hollow
of one of the upright stones that
formed one side of the pillar of the
pulpit, and the holy rite proceeded.
Some of the younger ones in that
semicircle kept gazing down into
the pool, in which the whole scene
was reflected, and now and then
in spite of the grave looks or ad-
monishing whispers of their elders,
letting a pebble fall into the water,
that they might judge of its depth
from the length of time that the
clear air bells lay sparkling on the
agitated surface. The rite was
over, and the religious service of
the day closed by a psalm. The
mighty rocks hemmed in the holy
sound, and sent it in a more com-
pacted volume, clear, sweet and
strong, up to Heaven. When the
psalm ceased, an echo, like a spirit's
voice, was heard dying away, high
up among the magnificent architec-
ture of the cliffs, and once more
might be noticed in the silence, the
reviving voice of the water fall.

Just then a large stone fell from
the top of the cliff into the pool, a

loud voice was heard, and a plaid
hung over on a shepherd's staff.—
Their watchful sentinel had descried
danger, and this was the warning.
Forthwith the congregation rose.
There were paths, dangerous but un-
practised feet, along the ledges of
the rocks, leading up to several
caves and places of concealment.—
The more active and young assisted
the elder—more especially the old
pastor, and the women with the in-
fants; and many minutes had not e-
lapsed, till not a living creature was
visible in the channel of the stream,
but all of them hidden, or nearly
so, in the cliffs and caverns.

The shepherd who had given the
alarm had lain down again in his
plaid instantly on the green sward
upon the summit of these precipices.
A party of soldiers were immedi-
ately upon him, and demanded what
signals he had been making; and to
whom, when one of them looking
over the edge of the cliff, exclaimed,
"see! Humphrey, we have caught
the whole tabernacle of the Lord in
a net at last. There they are, prais-
ing God among the stones of the
river Monss. There are the Cap-
land Craigs. By my soul's salva-
tion, a noble Cathedral!" "King
the lying sentinel over the cliffs.—
Here is a canting Cobanauter for
you, deceiving honest soldiers on the
very Sabbath day. Over with him,
over with him, out of the gallery
into the pit." But the shepherd
had vanished like a shadow; and
mixing with the tall green broom
and bushes, was making his unseen
way towards a wood. "Satan has
saved his servant, but come my lads
—follow me—I know the way down
into the bed of the stream—and the
steps up to Wallace's cave. They
are called the "Kittie Nine Stanes."
The hunt's up—we'll be all in at
the death. Halloo my boys—halloo!"

The soldiers dashed down a less
precipitous part of the wooden banks,
a little below the "Craigs," and
hurried up the channel. But when
they reached the altar where the old
grey-headed minister had been stand-
ing, and the rocks that had been
covered with people, all was silent
and solitary—not a creature to be
seen. "Here is a bible dropt by
some of them," cried a soldier, and
with his foot, spun it into the pool.
"A bonnet! a bonnet!" cried another
—now for the pretty sanctified
face that rolled its demure eyes be-
low it." But, after a few jests and
oaths, the soldiers stood still, eye-
ing with a kind of mysterious dread
the black and silent walls of the
rock that hemmed them in, and
hearing only the small voice of the
stream that sent a profounder still-
ness through the heart of that ma-
jestic solitude. "Curse these cow-
ardly Covenanters—what, if they
tumble down upon our heads pieces
of rocks from their hiding places?
Advance! Or retreat? There was
no reply. For a slight fear was
upon every man; musket or bayo-
net could be of little use to men ob-
liged to clamber up rocks, along
slender paths, leading; they knew
not where, and they were aware that
armed men now-a-days, worshipped
God—men of iron hearts, who
feared not the glitter of the soldier's
arms—neither barrel nor bayonet—
men of long stride, firm steps, and
broad breast, who, on the open field,
would have overthrown the mar-
shalled line, and gone first and fore-
most if a city had to be taken by
storm.

As the soldiers were standing to-
gether irresolute, a noise came upon
their ears like distant thunder, but
even more appalling; and a slight
current of air, as if propelled by it,
past whispering along the sweet
briers, and the broom, and the tress-
es of birch trees. It came deepen-
ing and rolling, and roaring on, and
the very Capland Craigs shook to
their foundation, as if an earthquake.
"The Lord have mercy on us—what
is this?" and down fell many of the
miserable wretches on their knees, &
some on their faces, upon the sharp
pointed rocks. Now, it was like the
sound of many myriad chariots roll-
ing on their iron axes down the sto-
ny channel of the torrent. The old
grey haired minister issued from the
mouth of Wallace's cave and said
with a loud voice, "The Lord God
terrible raineth!" A water spout
had burst up among the moorlands,
and the river in its power was at
hand. There it came—tumbling a-
long into that long reach of cliffs,

and in a moment filled it with ma-
sses of waves. Huge agitated clouds
of foam rode on the surface of a
blood red torrent. An army must
have been swept off by that flood.—
The soldiers perished in a moment
—but high up in the air above the
sweep of destruction, were the Cov-
enanters—men, women and children
uttering prayers to God, undisturb-
ed by themselves in that raging thun-
der.

THE LATE JOHN HANCOCK.
During the siege at Boston, Gen-
eral Washington consulted Congress
upon the propriety of bombarding
the town of Boston. Mr. Hancock
was then president of Congress. Af-
ter Gen. Washington's letter was
read, a solemn silence ensued. This
silence was broken by one of the
members making a motion that the
House should resolve itself into a
committee of the whole in order that
Mr. Hancock might give his opinion
upon the important subject, as he was
deeply interested from having, all
his estate in Boston. After he left
the chair, he addressed the chairman
of the committee of the whole in the
following words: "It is true Sir,
nearly all the property I have in the
world is in houses and other real es-
tate in the town of Boston—but if
the expulsion of the British army
from it, and the liberties of our country
require their being burnt to ash-
es—I will the orders for that purpose
immediately." Boston, Feb.

YANKEISM.
At the battle of Danbury a New
England soldier seated himself upon
a fence, within gun shot of the Brit-
ish, and from thence fired 32 char-
ges at them, without being touched
by a single one of the bullets aimed
at him. When he found his ammuni-
tion spent, he dismounted in haste,
and holding up his empty cartouch
box to the enemy, to show its empti-
ness, he precipitately fled, repeating
aloud as he ran these very pertinent
lines:

"He that fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day;
But he that in the battle slams,
Shall never live to fight again."

ENCOURAGING TO YOUTH.
At a recent annual visitation of
the Boston free schools, after the
close of the performances, Admi-
ral Sir Isaac Coffin, who had at-
tended the examination of the stu-
dents, requested leave to remark
to the pupils, whose exercises had
given him so much delight, that fifty
years ago, he was a pupil of that
school, under the venerated Master
Lovell; that he left it and went a-
broad, a child of fortune; and from
the good education he had here re-
ceived, and a faithful discharge of
duty, he had been favoured with
public honours and the acquisition
of wealth; and that he said this as
a stimulus to the ambition of his
young friends; and while none could
doubt his fidelity to the nation to
which he belonged, he rejoiced in
the prosperity, improvement & hap-
piness of the land of his birth."

EXTEMPORE VERSE.
As Doctor Young was walking in
his garden, at Welwyn, in company
with two ladies, one of whom he af-
terwards married, a servant came to
tell him a gentleman wished to speak
with him. "Tell him says the Doc-
tor, I am too happily engaged to
change my situation." The ladies
insisted that he should go, as his
visitor was a man of rank, his pa-
tron and his friend. As persuasions,
however, had no effect, one took him
by the right arm, and the other by
the left, and led him to the garden
gate; when, finding resistance was
vain, he bowed, laid his hand on his
heart, and in that expressive man-
ner for which he was so remarkable,
spoke the following lines:

Thus Adam looked, when from the garden
driven;
And thus departed orders sent from Heaven,
Like him I go—but yet go on joyfully
Like him I go—for angels drove us both,
Heard was his fate—but mine will more an-
kind.
His fate went with him, but mine stays be-
hind.

WHEN CESAR
Was advised by his friends to be
more cautious of the security of his
person, and not to walk among the
people without arms or any one to
defend him, he always replied to
these admonitions, "He that lives
in fear of death, every moment feels
its tortures; I will die but once."

Full, Reg. of Wm.

A. A. County.

reby Given.

der of Anne An-

del county in the

administration of

William Brown

del county deca-

ing claims against

herby wanted to

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member, at orbe-

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estate. Given un-

at day of Aug. 1832

Magistrate, Jm. v.

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TICE.

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She has a brotherly

re, where it is mo-

gone. If taken in the

ore, and lodged in ga-

above reward, and

miles from home, and

give fifty dollars.

J. NEWBURN,
y, July 18, 1822.

ot for Sale.

at part of Lot No. 27

ect, (fronting 60 feet

on which a blacksmith

ent. If not sold by

the 1st day of Octo-

ber, on or before the

day, offered to the

highest bidder, for

terms apply to

Daniel Mahoney,

Sept. 5.

blic Sale.

posed at public sale

of Seley Kelly, in

the Saturday the 23rd day

of 1822, a valuable

yearling, 28 or 30

months of age,

of Hogs, Sheep, Hens,

then Furniture, also

then Tobacco, shal-

l above property will

be sold for a short

credit to the

Sale to commence at

COB WITWRIGHT.

TEACHER

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ter, and to take

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vancing at this

in Annapolis.

Notice.

an indebted to the

and John Barber, &

to call and settle

before the 15th Sept.

will be inducted

without respect to

very necessary that

ould be settled in as

possible, in consequence

of settling with the

late John T. Bar-

John Miller

T PUBLISHED

at Gen. Shaw's

ST VOLUME OF

JOHNSON'S REPORTS

Argued and De-

termined in the

COURT AND COURT

OF THE STATE OF

MARYLAND

for 1800 to 1805, In-

PRICE—25 30.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday the 20th day of September next, on the premises,

Fifty Acres of Land,

lying on the west side of Stockett's Run, and two Negro Boys. Taken as the property of George C. Stuart, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Clayton & Randall, for the use of James Cox and Richard G. Cox, Ex'rs. of James Cox, Jr. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for Cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Late Shff.
A. A. County.

Aug. 29.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court,
August 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of Nicholas Brewer, jun administrator of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August 1822.

Nicholas Brewer, jun. Adm'r.
Aug. 29.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
Aug 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of George Mackubin, administrator of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills. A. A. County

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the voucher thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1822.

George Mackubin, Adm'r.
Aug 29

FOR SALE,

By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis

Price \$3 00.

A REPORT

Of all such

ENGLISH STATUTES

As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made in

ENGLAND OR GREAT-BRITAIN

And have been introduced and practised, by the

COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY;

And also a full and complete copy of the same, as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE.

Made according to the directions of the Legislature.

BY WILLIAM KILTY,

Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed,

AN INTRODUCTION

And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people:

With Full and Complete Indexes.

The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Library, for the use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly.

Aug. 15.

Family Flour

The subscribers keep, and intend keeping, a regular supply of the

Best Family Flour,

which they will sell at a very small advance on the Baltimore price, for Cash

Adm. and Jno. Miller.

July 4.

NOTICE.

The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William J. Brooke, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are respectfully notified to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to

John L. Miller, Adm'r.

August 29.

ANNAPOLIS

Jockey Club Races.

Will be run for over the Annapolis Race Course on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, a Jockey Club Purse of not less than 300 dollars, heats 4 miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday the 16th, a Colt's Purse will be run for of not less than 150 dollars, heats 2 miles each.

On Thursday the 17th, a Sweepstakes of not less than 100 dollars, heats 3 miles each, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the winning horse on the first day excepted.

Isaac Holland, Treasurer.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis; Intelligencer, Washington; Patriot and Federal Republican, Baltimore; Eastern Gazette, and Star, will publish the above once a week until the 15th October, and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

Annapolis, Sept 12, 1822.

Subscribers to the Jockey Club are requested to call and pay their Subscriptions.

The members of the Jockey Club will meet at Williamson's Tavern the evening previous to the race.

N. B. The Club take the opportunity of informing Gentlemen of the Turf, that they have procured a new Race Course, inferior to none in the United States, and within about a mile of the City.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters agreeably to the last will and testament of Henry Duvall, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased; all persons having claims against the deceased are required to produce the same for settlement, and those that are indebted to make payment.

Isaac B. Duvall Ex'r.

Sept. 5.

Negroes Wanted.

Persons having healthy young Negroes to dispose of will find a purchaser, who will give them a liberal price, in cash, on applying at Williamson's Hotel, or to Mr. Wm. Caton.

Annapolis, Sept. 5.

Isaac B. Duvall Ex'r.

Sept. 5.

Isaac B. Duvall Ex'r.

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Isaac B. Duvall Ex'r.

Sept. 5.

The University of Maryland.

ST. JOHN'S

WASHINGTON

COLLEGES.

The reputation and welfare of Maryland have been deeply afflicted by the fall of this University; and although it is the common duty of every man in the state to endeavour to re-construct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those, who claim to be the Alumni of the Institution, to co-operate, and to make one vigorous, united effort, to resuscitate and to restore it to its ancient usefulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created for them.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, wherever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Friday in December next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors,) to take into consideration the practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be invited to attend as President of the Convention.

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several newspapers of the state, and of the District of Columbia, favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention—as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater," should be re-animated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite.

ALUMNUS.

P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the state, and in the District of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few insertions in their respective Journals.

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Sheriffalty.

WILLIAM C. DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his fellow citizens of Anne Arundel county, and the City of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the Suffrages, as Sheriff, at the election in October 1824. Sept. 12.

Notice is hereby Given,

That an election will be held at the Ball Room in this city, on Monday the 7th day of October next for the purpose of electing a member to Congress, and two delegates to represent the said city in the next General Assembly. At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing (agreeably to the charter of the city,) a Mayor, Recorder, five Aldermen, and seven Common Council men. By order of the City Council.

John C. Davis, Clk. Corp.

Annapolis, Sept. 12, 1822.

Land For Sale.

The subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Tuesday the 8th day of October next at 11 o'clock, forenoon, if not sold before at private sale, one hundred and twenty-three acres of land by measurement, situated and lying in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, known by the name of the Poor House Lot and Rope Walk, and the land purchased from Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. making a compact farm, on this is a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, corn house and houses for curing tobacco, with a good proportion of mowable meadow. It is deemed unnecessary to give a full description of this property as purchasers will view and judge for themselves. The terms will be accommodating which will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM C. DAVIS, (of Isaac.)

September 12.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber residing in Anne-Arundel county, near the Cross Roads Post Office, Maryland, on the 12th day of August, 1822, a negro man named Jack,

thirty years of age, of dark complexion, with a scar on his chin, five feet seven or eight inches high. He took sundry clothing with him. He is fond of spirituous liquors, and when spoken to hangs down his head.

I will give thirty dollars for said fellow if taken in the state, and secured in Baltimore gaol, or the above reward if taken out of the state, and secured in Baltimore gaol, or elsewhere, so that I get him.

S. GAMBRILL.

Sept 12, 1822.

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State of Maryland

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court,

Aug. 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of Henry Maynadier, administrator of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills

A. A. County.

Aug. 24th, 1822.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXVII.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1822.

[No. 39.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

MISCELLANEOUS

SACRED MELODY.

There is a thought can lift the soul
Above the dull cold sphere that bounds it;
Star, that sheds its mild control,
Brightest when grief's dark clouds surround it;
And pours a soft, pervading ray,
Life's ill may never chase away!
When earthly joys have left the breast,
And e'en the last fond hope is cherish'd
Of mortal bliss—too like the rest—
Beneath woe's withering touch hath per-
ish'd—
With feeble lustre streams that light,
A halo on the brow of night!

And bitter were our sojourn here,
In this wild wilderness of sorrow,
Did not that rainbow beam appear,
The Herald of a brighter morn,
A merciful beacon from on high,
To guide us to Eternity!

THE MOSS ROSE.—From the German.
The Angel of the Flowers one day,
Beneath the Rose tree sleeping lay,
That Spirit to whose charge is given
To bathe young buds with dew from Hea-
ven,
Awaking from his light repose,
The Angel whispered to the Rose,
O! fondest object of my care,
Still fairest found where all are fair,
For the sweet shade thou'lt give to me,
Ask what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee."
Then said the Rose, with deepen'd glow,
O! me another grace bestow.
The spirit passed in silent thought,
And grace was there the flower had not,
Till but a moment—o'er the Rose,
A gleam of Moss the Angel throws,
And lo! in nature's simplest weed,
Could there a flower that Rose exceed?

NEGRO GIRL
The subscriber of the
of Severn, Ann
on the 15th of
woman named

REWARD
the subscriber of the
of Severn, Ann
on the 15th of
woman named

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From Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life.

THE BAPTISM.

It is a pleasant and impressive
time, when at the close of divine ser-
vice, in some small country church,
there takes place the gentle stir and
preparation for a baptism. A sud-
den air of cheerfulness spreads over
the whole congregation, the more
solemn expression of all countenances
fades away, and it is at once
felt, that a rite is about to be per-
formed, which, although of a sacred
and awful kind, is yet connected with
a thousand delightful associations of
purity, beauty and innocence. There
is an eager bending of smiling faces
over the humble galleries—and un-
conscious rising up in affectionate
curiosity—and a slight murmuring
sound in which is no violation of the
Sabbath sanctity of God's house,
when in the middle passage of the
church the party of women is seen,
matrons and maids, who bear in
their bosoms or in their arms, the
helpless beings about to be made
members of the christian communion.

There sit, all dressed becomingly
in white, the fond and happy bap-
tismal group. The babies have been
intrusted for a precious hour, to the
bosoms of young maidens, who ten-
derly fold them to their yearning
hearts, and with endearment taught
by nature, are stilling, not always
successfully, their plaintive cries.
Then the proud and delighted girls
rise up, one after the other, in sight
of the whole congregation, and hold
up the infants, arrayed in neat caps
and long flowing linen, into their
father's hands. For the poorest of
the poor, if he has a heart at all,
will have his infant well dressed on
such a day even although it should
scant his meal for weeks to come,
and force him to spare fuel to his
winter fire.

And now the fathers are all stand-
ing below the pulpit with grave and
thoughtful faces. Each has tender-
ly taken his infant into his toil har-
dened hands, and supports it in gen-
tle and steadfast affection. They
are all the children of poverty, and
if they live, are destined to a life of
toil. But now poverty puts on its
most pleasing aspect, for it is beheld
standing before the altar of religion
with contentment and faith. This
is a time, when the better and deeper
nature of every man must rise up
within him, and when he must feel,
more especially, that he is a spiritual
and immortal being, making cove-
nant with God. He is about to take
upon himself a holy charge, to prom-
ise to look after his child's immor-
tal soul, and to keep its little feet
from the paths of evil, and in those
of innocence and peace. Such a
thought elevates the lowest mind
above itself—diffuses additional ten-
derness over the domestic relations;
and makes them who hold up their
infants to the baptismal font, better
fathers, husbands, and sons, by the
deeper insight which they then pos-
sess into their nature and their life.

The minister consecrates the wa-
ter—and as it falls on his infant's
face, the father feels the great oath
in his soul. As the poor helpless
creature is waiving in his arms, he
thinks how needful indeed to human
infancy is the love of Providence!
When after delivering each his child
into the arms of the smiling maiden
from whom he had received it, he a-
gain takes his place for admonition
and advice before the pulpit, his
mind is well disposed to think on
the perfect beauty of that religion,
of whom the divine founder said,
"suffer little children to come unto
me, for of such is the kingdom of
Heaven."

The rite of baptism had not thus
been performed for several months
in the kirk of Lanark. It was now
the hottest time of persecution; and
the inhabitants of that parish found
other places in which to worship
God and celebrate the ordinances of
religion. It was now the Sabbath
day—and a small congregation of a-
bout a hundred souls had met for di-
vine service in a place of worship
more magnificent than any temple
that human hands had ever built to
Deity. Here too, were three chil-
dren about to be baptized.—The con-
gregation had not assembled to the
toll of the bell—but each heart
knew the hour and observed it; for
there are a hundred sun dials, among
the hills, woods, moors and fields,
and the shepherd and the peasant
see the hours passing by them in
sunshine and shadow.

The church in which they were
assembled was hewn by God's hand,
out of the eternal rocks. A river
rolled its way through a mighty
chasm of cliffs, several hundred feet
high, of which one side presented
enormous masses, and the other cur-
responding recesses, as if the great
stone giraffe had been rent by a con-
vulsion. The channel was overpread
with prodigious fragments of rock
or large loose stones, some of them
smooth and bare, others containing
soil and verdure in their rents and
fissures, and here and there crowned
with shrubs and trees. The eye
could at once command a long
stretching vista, seemingly closed
and shut up at all extremities by the
coalescing cliffs. This majestic
reach of the river contained pools,
streams, lushing shelves, and water
falls innumerable; and when the wa-
ter was low, which it now was in
the common drought, it was easy to
walk upon this scene, with the calm
blue sky overhead, an utter and au-
dacious solitude. On looking up, the
soul was bowed down by the feeling
of that prodigious height of unscalable
and often overcharging cliff. Be-
tween the channel and the summit of
the far extended precipices were per-
petually flying rocks and wood pige-
ons, and now and then a hawk,
filling the profound abyss with their
wild cawing deep murmur or shrilly
shriek.—Sometimes a heron would
stand erect and still on some little
stone-island, or rise up like a white
cloud, along the black walls of the
chasm and disappear. Winged crea-
tures alone could inhabit this region.
The fox and the wild cat chose ac-
cessible haunts. Yet here came the
persecuted Christians and worshipped
God, whose hand hung over their
heads those magnificent pillars and
arches, scooped out those galleries
from the solid rock, and laid at their
feet the calm water in its transpar-
ent beauty, in which they could see
themselves sitting in reflected groups
with their bibles in their hands.

Here, upon a semicircular ledge
of rocks, over a narrow chasm, of
which the tiny stream played in a
murmuring waterfall, and divided
the congregation into equal parts,
sat about a hundred persons all de-
voutly listening to their minister,
who stood before them on what might
well be called a small natural pulpit
of living stone. Up to it there led
a short flight of steps, and over it
waved the canopy of a graceful birch
tree. This pulpit stood on the mid-
dle of the channel, directly facing
that congregation, and separated
from them by the clear deep spark-
ling pool into which they scarce
heard water poured over blackened
rock. The water, as it left the pool,
separated into two streams, and
flowed on each side of that altar,
thus placing it in an island, whose
large mossy stones were richly em-
bowed under the golden blossoms
and green tresses of the broom.—
Divine service was closed, and a
row of maidens, all clothed in pure
white, came gliding off from the
congregation & crossing the stream
on some stepping stones, arranged
themselves at the foot of the pulpit,
with the infants, about to be baptized.
The fathers of the infants just as
they had been in their own kirks,
had been sitting there during wor-
ship, and now stood up before the
minister. The baptismal water,
taken from that pellucid pool, was
lying consecrated in a small hollow
of one of the upright stones that
formed one side of the pillar of the
pulpit, and the holy rite proceeded.
Some of the younger ones in that
semicircle kept gazing down into
the pool, in which the whole scene
was reflected, and now and then,
in spite of the grave looks or ad-
monishing whispers of their elders,
letting a pebble fall into the water,
that they might judge of its depth
from the length of time that the
clear air bells lay sparkling on the
agitated surface. The rite was
over, and the religious service of
the day closed by a psalm. The
mighty rocks hemmed in the holy
sound, and sent it in a more com-
pacted volume, clear, sweet and
strong, up to Heaven. When the
psalm ceased, an echo, like a spirit's
voice, was heard dying away, high
up among the magnificent architect-
ure of the cliffs, and once more
might be noticed in the silence, the
reviving voice of the water fall.

Just then a large stone fell from
the top of the cliff into the pool, a

loud voice was heard, and a plaid
hung over on a shepherd's staff.—
Their watchful sentinel had detected
danger, and this was the warning.
Forthwith the congregation rose.
There were paths, dangerous to un-
practised feet, along the ledges of
the rocks, leading up to several
caves and places of concealment.—
The more active and young assisted
the elder—more especially the old
pastor, and the women with the in-
fants; and many minutes had not e-
lapsed, till not a living creature was
visible in the channel of the stream,
but all of them hidden, or nearly
so, in the clefts and caverns.

The shepherd who had given the
alarm had lain down again in his
plaid instantly on the green sward
upon the summit of these precipices.
A party of soldiers were immedi-
ately upon him, and demanded what
signals he had been making and to
whom; when one of them looking
over the edge of the cliff, exclaimed,
"age! Humphrey, we have caught
the whole tabernacle of the Lord in
a net at last. There they are, prais-
ing God among the stones of the
river Monss. There are the Cart-
land Craigs. By my soul's salva-
tion, a noble Cathedral!" "Fling
the lying sentinel over the cliffs.—
Here is a canting Covenanter for
you, deceiving honest soldiers on the
very Sabbath day. Over with him,
over with him, out of the gallery
into the pit." But the shepherd
had vanished like a shadow; and
mixing with the tall green broom
and bushes, was making his unseen
way towards a wood. "Satan has
saved his servant, but come my lads
—follow me—I know the way down
into the bed of the stream—and the
steps up to Wallace's cave. They
are called the "Kittle Nine Stanes."
The hunt's up—we'll be all in at
the death. Halloo my boys—halloo!"

The soldiers dashed down a less
precipitous part of the wooden banks,
a little below the "Craigs," and
hurried up the channel. But when
they reached the altar where the old
grey-headed minister had been stand-
ing, and the rocks that had been
covered with people, all was silent
and solitary—not a creature to be
seen. "Here is a bible dropt by
some of them," cried a soldier, and
with his foot, spun it into the pool.
"A bonnet! a bonnet!" cried another
—now for the pretty sanctified
face that rolled its demure eyes be-
low it." But, after a few jests and
oaths, the soldiers stood still, eye-
ing with a kind of mysterious dread
the black and silent walls of the
rock that hemmed them in, and
hearing only the small voice of the
stream that sent a profounder still-
ness through the heart of that ma-
jestic solitude. "Curse these cow-
ardly Covenanters—what, if they
tumble down upon our heads pieces
of rocks from their hiding places?
Advance? Or retreat? There was
no reply. For a slight fear was
upon every man; musket, or bayo-
net could be of little use to men ob-
liged to clamber up rocks, along
slender paths, leading, they knew
not where, and they were aware that
armed men now-a-days, worship-
ped God—men of iron hearts, who
feared not the glitter of the soldier's
arms—neither barrel nor bayonet—
men of long stride, firm steps, and
broad breast, who, on the open field,
would have overthrown the mar-
shalled line, and gone first and fore-
most if a city had to be taken by
storm.

As the soldiers were standing to-
gether irresolute, a noise came upon
their ears like distant thunder, but
even more appalling; and a slight
current of air, as if propelled by it,
past whispering along the sweet
briers, and the broom, and the tress-
es of birch trees. It came deepen-
ing and rolling, and roaring on, and
the very Cartland Craigs shook to
their foundation, as if an earthquake.
"The Lord have mercy on us—what
is this?" and down fell many of the
miserable wretches on their knees, &
some on their faces upon the sharp
pointed rocks. Now, it was like the
sound of many myriad chariots roll-
ing on their iron axes down the sto-
ny channel of the torrent. The old
grey haired minister issued from the
mouth of Wallace's cave and said
with a loud voice, "The Lord God
terrible raineth." A water spout
had burst up among the moorlands,
and the river in its power was at
hand. There it came—tumbling a-
long into that long reach of cliffs,

and in a moment filled it with one
mass of waves. Huge agitated clouds
of foam rode on the surface of a
blood red torrent. An army must
have been swept off by that flood.—
The soldiers perished in a moment
—but high up in the air above the
sweep of destruction, were the Cov-
enanters—men, women and children
uttering prayers to God, unheard
by themselves in that raging thun-
der.

THE LATE JOHN HANCOCK.
During the siege at Boston, Gen-
eral Washington consulted Congress
upon the propriety of bombarding
the town of Boston. Mr. Hancock
was then president of Congress. Af-
ter Gen. Washington's letter was
read, a solemn silence ensued. This
silence was broken by one of the
members making a motion that the
House should resolve itself into a
committee of the whole in order that
Mr. Hancock might give his opinion
upon the important subject, as he was
deeply interested from having all
his estate in Boston. After he left
the chair, he addressed the chairman
of the committee of the whole in the
following words: "It is true Sir,
nearly all the property I have in the
world is in houses and other real es-
tate in the town of Boston—but if
the expulsion of the British army
from it, and the liberties of our coun-
try require their being burnt to ash-
es—issue the orders for that purpose
immediately." Bost. Pat.

YANKEISM.
At the battle of Danbury a New
England soldier seated himself upon
a fence, within gun shot of the Brit-
ish, and from thence fired 32 char-
ges at them, without being touched
by a single one of the bullets aimed
at him. When he found his ammu-
nition spent, he dismounted in haste,
and holding up his empty cartouch
box to the enemy, to shew its empti-
ness, he precipitately fled, repeating
aloud as he ran these very pertinent
lines:
"He that fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day;
But he that is in battle slain,
Shall never live to fight again."

ENCOURAGING TO YOUTH.
At a recent annual visitation of
the Boston free schools, after the
close of the performances, Admi-
ral Sir Isaac Coffin, who had at-
tended the examination of the stu-
dents, requested leave to remark
to the pupils, whose exercises had
given him so much delight, that fifty
years ago, he was a pupil of that
school, under the venerated Master
Lovell; that he left it and went a-
broad, a child of fortune; and from
the good education he had here re-
ceived, and a faithful discharge of
duty, he had been favoured with
public honours and the acquisition
of wealth; and that he said this as
a stimulus to the ambition of his
young friends; and while none could
doubt his fidelity to the nation to
which he belonged, he rejoiced in
the prosperity, improvement & hap-
piness of the land of his birth."

EXTEMPORÉ VERSE.
As Doctor Young was walking in
his garden, at Welwyn, in company
with two ladies, one of whom he af-
terwards married, a servant came to
tell him a gentleman wished to speak
with him. "Tell him says the Doc-
tor, I am too happily engaged to
change my situation." The ladies
insisted that he should go, as his
visitor was a man of rank, his pa-
tron and his friend. As persuasions,
however, had no effect, one took him
by the right arm, and the other by
the left, and led him to the garden
gate; when, finding resistance was
vain, he bowed, laid his hand on his
heart, and in that expressive man-
ner for which he was so remarkable,
spoke the following lines:
Thus Adam looked, when from the garden
driven;
And thus disputed orders sent from Heaven,
Like him I go—but yet to go am loth;
Like him I go—for angels drove us both.
Hard was his fate—but mine still more un-
kind,
His Eve went with him, but mine stays be-
hind.

WHEN CÆSAR
Was advised by his friends to be
more cautious of the security of his
person, and not to walk among the
people without arms or any one to
defend him, he always replied to
these admonitions, "He that lives
in fear of death, every moment feels
its tortures; I will die but once."

INTERESTING.
The United States squadron in the Mediterranean, consisting of the Constitution, the Ontario, and Nonsuch, sailed in June last on a cruise up the Archipelago to Smyrna. The following is an extract from a letter from a young Midshipman on board the Constitution to his father in New-York, relating some interesting particulars of the voyage.—[Com. Adv.]

June 17th, 1822.—Arrived off the island of Milo, situated at the entrance of the Archipelago. The inhabitants are Greeks, and principally pilots for the Archipelago; and vessels bound up usually stop here to procure one, as the navigation is extremely difficult in consequence of the many small islands and rocks which are laid down incorrectly on the charts, and with which few persons except these pilots are well acquainted. A French brig of war which had retired in the harbour a little while before, had reported us to be a Turkish squadron from our having a red pendant at the mainmast head, which we had used merely to show the wind; this intelligence threw the inhabitants into some consternation, and they were preparing to defend themselves when we approached, & showing our colours, we were soon recognized as friends. Our pilot informed us that the Greek and Turkish squadrons were cruising in the vicinity of Smyrna; that the former, by reason of their inferiority to the latter, dared not venture an engagement, but took every opportunity to harass the enemy and capture their vessels by stratagem. The Turkish fleet consists of several lines of battle ships and smaller vessels to the amount of 50 sail. The Greek squadron consists of 8 or 10 sail, but none larger than the Ontario. After leaving Milo, we went on board a pilot without coming to anchor, we observed on the 19th, at 2 P. M. a great fire in the direction of the Straits of Scio, then distant about 15 or 20 miles, and in about an hour and a half afterwards, we saw and heard a violent explosion, and it was the general opinion on board, that some vessel had taken fire either in the Greek or Turkish squadrons and blown up. At noon we discovered the Turkish squadron beating up the Straits of Scio, and could plainly discern their red ensigns. In the afternoon the Nonsuch spoke an Austrian brig who confirmed our conjecture as to the fire and explosion of the previous evening. The Austrian informed us that while the Turkish squadron was at anchor in the Straits of Scio, the Greeks sent two fire ships, one of which succeeded in getting alongside the Admiral's ship of 80 guns, and blew her up with 1700 souls on board. She had in all 2000 on board, principally soldiers, of whom only 30 were saved. The other fire ship was discovered as she was attempting to get alongside the Vice-Admiral, who was at anchor, surrounded by the rest of the fleet, all of whom, on discovering the Admiral on fire, immediately cut their cables and went to sea. We were informed that the situation of the fleet was such, that had the Vice-Admiral taken fire, the whole squadron would have been destroyed. We passed soon afterwards some of the wreck of the Admiral, and among other things picked up an elegant silk bed quilt, which no doubt had belonged to the cabin of the Captain Pacha—several dead bodies at the same time drifted by us.

On getting to the northward of Scio, we discovered the Turkish squadron at the entrance of the Gulf of Smyrna, apparently beating in, and consisting of 32 sail.—We dispatched the Nonsuch to communicate with the Vice-Admiral, but on her approaching them, they all made sail and stood from her, apprehending, possibly, she was a Greek fire-ship. The Nonsuch continued to chase, but was unable to come up with them. Having a strong sea breeze in our favour, we stood in for the harbour, and anchored below the fort, about twelve miles from the town. With some difficulty we got permission on the 23d to pass the fort and go up to Smyrna, the Grand Bashaw being apprehensive that we were Greeks or fire vessels in disguise. On the 24th, we got under way and sailed up the harbour with the Nonsuch and Ontario in company, and anchored abreast of the town. We found lying here four French frigates, one Dutch do and one English with two sloops of war, and two Austrian brigs. We were informed by the master of an American brig, who arrived here shortly before us, that in coming through the Straits of Scio, he had picked up the first lieutenant of the Turkish Admiral, alive, about four hours after the explosion, and brought him to this place; he also informed us that the Greeks had succeeded in capturing a fine brig of 18 guns, at the same time. We were soon tired of Smyrna, it is without exception, the vilest hole I ever saw or heard of. The houses are seldom more than two stories, and those very low, the streets are narrow and dirty, and are principally covered over like some of our market places, perhaps, however, I did not see the best part of the city. All the Turks are armed with a brace of pistols and cut-las—some have three or four of each, and the least word, or even a look, from a Greek, of whom there are a great many slaves here, is returned with cutting him down or blowing out his brains: an instance of this kind occurred a short time after our arrival, and to which one of our officers was a witness; the poor Greek, however was not killed, but had his shoulder most severely gashed. Smyrna is divided into two towns, commonly called Frank and Turk town. The former is the residence of the Franks, (a name given by the Turks to all Christians) and the latter is occupied by the Turks, although the Franks have free access to it, except during the Turkish festivals on holy days, when it is death for a Frank to be found there. One of their festivals had just ended when we arrived here, and it was not considered safe as yet to venture into Turk town. I was on shore but 3 or 4 hours, & was never before so heartily disgusted with a place. I had frequently to jump out of the way for fear of being trod down by a big six foot high Turk, for these fellows are not very ceremonious here about inside walks, and such a little fellow as I, had to dodge them as well as I could.

We sailed from Smyrna on the 25th of June, and on the 26th, we got off the island of Ipsara, and sent a boat into the harbour. A number of the inhabitants came on board, and appeared to be very glad to see us, being under the impression that we had come to assist them against the Turks; and would not believe to the contrary, until convinced by the Commodore that we were not authorized by our government to take any part in the contest. They informed us that their squadron, consisting of 53 sail (the largest of which is not over

400 tons) was in pursuit of the Turkish fleet, and watching for a favourable opportunity to attack them, or send in another frigate. They also informed us that Athens, which had been for sometime in the hands of the Turks, had been retaken. Among those who came on board to see us, three were pointed out who were in the fire ships which blew up the Turkish Admiral.

On the 1st of July we arrived off the harbour of Idra, in the island of the same name, situated about 45 miles to the north and west of Milo. It being the intention of the Commodore to stop but a few hours, we did not anchor, and I had no opportunity of going ashore. This is said to be the strongest island the Greeks have in their possession; it is well fortified, and the town makes a fine appearance from the bay. A great many of the inhabitants, as usual, came on board to see the ship. They were much disappointed when informed that we had not come to assist them, which was almost the first question they asked.—They were very particular in their enquiries respecting America, its government, population, commerce, &c. &c. on all which points they received very ample information from our Commodore. They told us that they were in daily expectation of being assisted by the Americans, or some of the European powers, from whom they had solicited succour in their struggle for freedom—that, at all events, it was their determination to hold out by themselves as long as possible, and that they had every thing prepared for embarking for America with their families, should they be driven to that extremity. The Commodore went ashore to pay his respects to the Commandant of the place, and was saluted on landing, with 18 guns.

We have received intelligence here from Candia, by the arrival of the French sloop of war Olivia, Captain Begoin, who was at Candia at the arrival of the Egyptian fleet and at their landing. The Ipariots, (a Grecian people,) after suffering them to land and pitch their tents, had attacked and killed a great number of them, so much so that the camp remained covered with dead bodies. An immense number of the Turks who endeavoured to swim off to their fleet, were drowned, and the remainder, with Hassan Pacha, their chief, and son of Mehmet Ali Pacha of Egypt, were fortunate enough to save themselves in the fortress of Canica. Capt. B. also informs that he had a private conversation with Hassan Pacha, who told him, with a great deal of sang froid, the dreadful errand with which he had been charged, which was to destroy all the Greeks in the Archipelago, but, happily for the Greeks, he had failed in his enterprise. Among the transports which had carried the Turkish troops, there were six English merchantmen, which he had observed with their colours flying many hours after the landing. Our ships cruising on the western coast of Greece, inform us by letters dated the 10th and 22d of June, that the Souliots, (a Grecian people) being blockaded by 24000 Turks, under the command of Churchist Pacha, had vigorously attacked them during the night, killed 2000 of them, taken 300 prisoners, and put the rest to flight. There were also in that fleet, Austrian ships, which served as transports for the expedition against Candia.

Before sailing for the Archipelago, and while we lay at Leghorn, our ship was thronged with visitors, among the principal ones was Lord Byron. He appeared to be much embarrassed when he first came on board, and with difficulty made out to introduce his companion, an Italian Count. All the officers of our ship and of the Ontario, together with our consul and lady, were at the gangway to receive him, and as we all stared away at his lordship without much reserve, it is no wonder he was a little disconcerted. He afterwards made a visit to the Ontario, and Captain Chauncey was so much pleased with him, that he complimented him with a salute of 17 guns and on his departure manned the yards and gave him three cheers. His lordship was very much pleased to see in Capt. Chauncey's cabin a very elegant edition of his works, and observed that it was the greatest compliment Capt. C. could possibly have paid him.

USEFUL.

From the American Farmer.

The following recipe comes from the hands of a lady, eminent for the neat and judicious management of all her household concerns; we can say from happy experience, that tables spread under her superintendence, are always inviting, as well for the variety of good things, as for the taste with which they are displayed.

TO PRESERVE TOMATOES THROUGH THE WINTER.

Peel the Tomatoes, cut them small, and stew them without water, their own juice being sufficient, season them with salt, pepper, grated ginger, garlic powdered fine, to your taste; when cool, put them up in bottles and cork them so as to exclude the air—look at them frequently, if you observe an effervescence of mould, or a disposition to ferment—heat them over a slow fire—they must be done in an earthen pan, or the fine red colour will not be so well preserved—they require to be kept on the fire some considerable time, until some are wasted, or they will not keep—when the weather is cool there will be no further trouble with them.

From a Liverpool paper of July 10.
BRITISH NAVY—1822.

10 of 120 guns—1200	31 of 42 guns—1302
1 of 112 guns—112	2 of 36 guns—76
3 of 110 guns—330	3 of 36 guns—108
1 of 108 guns—108	2 of 34 guns—68
2 of 106 guns—212	2 of 30 guns—60
5 of 104 guns—520	20 of 28 guns—560
4 of 98 guns—392	13 of 26 guns—338
1 of 86 guns—86	6 of 24 guns—144
7 of 84 guns—588	4 of 22 guns—88
1 of 82 guns—82	16 of 20 guns—320
13 of 80 guns—1040	6 of 18 guns—108
7 of 78 guns—546	6 of 16 guns—96
3 of 76 guns—228	5 of 14 guns—70
86 of 74 guns—6361	20 of 12 guns—240
7 of 64 guns—448	62 of 10 guns—620
11 of 60 guns—660	1 of 9 guns—9
5 of 58 guns—290	2 of 8 guns—16
1 of 56 guns—56	5 of 6 guns—30
8 of 50 guns—400	2 of 4 guns—8
67 of 46 guns—3082	515 vessels & 22,321 guns.
4 of 44 guns—176	

This table we have drawn up from the Quarterly Navy List, published; and it cannot fail to be interesting to the public.

THE U. S. S. GRAMPUS.

Capt. Gregory, arrived at Charleston on the 14th inst. with her prize, the Spanish privateer Palmyra, of 76 tons, of Porto Rico. The Grampus brought in 76 prisoners, and has not during her whole cruise lost a single man.

This privateer had been actively engaged in committing depredations upon American vessels. She had demanded a sight of the papers of a brig under convoy of the Grampus on the 9th August, but was positively refused by Capt. Gregory, who was not at the time acquainted with the predatory warfare she had been carrying on against defenceless merchantmen. On the same evening the Grampus arrived at St. Thomas, where Capt. Gregory received the depositions of several American ship masters in that port, whose vessels had been plundered by her. He immediately conceived it to be his duty to take her should he again fall in with her, which he had the good fortune to do on the 10th following, while conveying several vessels to Curacao. This privateer being required to surrender as a pirate, her captain affected not to understand what was said; and on its being repeated, he fired a broadside and volley of musketry into the Grampus. This didn't on an action which lasted three and a half minutes, in which time the Palmyra was reduced to a wreck, and compelled to strike. She had one killed and 7 wounded.

The only injury received by the Grampus, was a few shot holes in her sails and rigging. The people of St. Thomas were much pleased at the capture, & set a subscription on foot to reward the crew of the Grampus. This, however, Capt. Gregory would not permit to be carried into effect. Eleven of the prisoners, who were sick, were sent by Capt. Gregory to Porto Rico, with a letter to the Governor, informing him of the cause of the capture, and expressing a wish that the harmony existing between the two countries might not be interrupted by it.

Several of the prisoners have been identified as part of the Cape Antonio gang.

LAW CASE.

Doylestown, (Bucks Co) Penn. Sept. 17. In the Court of Common Pleas, a trial of a very interesting nature took place:

Paul Beck, Jr. of the city of Philadelphia, brought an Ejectment against John Henry Augustus Claudius, for the possession of a valuable property, situate in the Borough of Bristol, which he purchased at Sheriff's Sale, in May, 1817, during the Sheriffalty of Thomas G. Kennedy, Esq. The purchase money was \$3000. The attorneys for the plaintiff, were Charles Chauncey, Horace Binney, and John Fox, Esqs.

For the Defendant, Joseph R. Ingersoll, and Abraham Chapman, Esqs. Edward Ingersoll, Esq. was also retained—but ill health prevented his attendance.

The defence set up by the Defendant, was founded on an article called a Marriage Contract, of the following purport:—It appears that on Sunday, the 10th of August, 1800, Mr. Claudius married Fredericka Gallenkamp, at Lippstadt, in Westphalia, Germany, and that he received on the succeeding day in trust for his wife, 617 Ducats of Holland, being together of the value of \$6196 30—money for the sole and unlimited use of Mrs. Claudius, under the very express condition, that neither she, nor her monies, nor the real or personal property, which Mr. C. disposed of in any manner, except according to the will and unlimited and only proper disposal of Mrs. Claudius, or her lawful heirs. This agreement was executed in a formal manner, in the presence of his Mother and Susanna Gallenkamp, the Mother of Mrs. Claudius. Mr. Claudius went first to London, and afterwards came to America, as an Agent to transact business, being compensated by a liberal salary of about \$2000 per annum, and a commission of one per cent, on all sales effected; expenses paid by his employers.

Some of the facts of the case follow—Paul Beck, Jr. was in habits of business with Mr. Claudius, who appears to have possessed his confidence—and was his creditor to a large amount. In August 1815, they liquidated their accounts, and Mr. Claudius was a debtor to the amount of \$13,000. For this sum he executed a Judgment Bond to Mr. Beck on the 3d of August, 1815, payable in 15 months; which was entered on the Record of the 14th of August of the same year. Mr. Claudius was at that time, and is now, in possession of the property referred to, which, with its original cost and embellishments by Mr. Claudius, is estimated at \$16,000.

Messrs. Reed, Hutchinson and Church, had regularly conveyed the property to Mr. Claudius. And as a security for the payment of a debt exceeding \$12,000, Mr. and Mrs. Claudius, in November and December, 1814, transferred the property by a regular deed to Ernest Swendler, transferred, when the debt was paid.—It appeared that all this debt was afterwards paid, except \$2270—wh. Ch. Swendler relinquished in favour of Mrs. Claudius; and that Swendler, on the 9th of November, 1815, conveyed the property to a Mr. Jones, in trust for Mrs. Claudius.—It was not proved, or contended in court, that Mr. Claudius had set apart the amount of money referred to in the Marriage Settlement—not referred to it in any of his transactions, until this deed to Jones, in trust for Mrs. Claudius.—But it was contended, that Mr. Claudius, by his own books, was a bankrupt to the amount of \$3500, on the 1st of January, 1811—that in 1810, he was a bankrupt to the amount of \$120,000, and 70,000 dollars in debt when he wound up his concerns; that he had lived in a style of great extravagance; and that his expenses exceeded 5000 dollars per annum. In referring to what was termed the marriage settlement, Mr. Chauncey termed it a device by which Mr. Claudius, in case of insolvency, intended to save a plank, on which he and Mrs. Claudius might swim.—And also contended that no settlement was made of any portion of the estate in favour of Mrs. Claudius, until after Beck's judgment was obtained.

The allegation of Mr. Ingersoll, is, that the property is bona fide that of Mrs. Claudius, and held in trust for her by Mr. Jones. The cause was very ably argued.

At about one o'clock on Saturday, a respectable jury received the President's charge, and retired. They returned into Court at 4 P. M. with a verdict for the PLAINTIFF—with Six Cents Damages, and Six Cents Costs.—when the Court adjourned.

[Penn. Correspondent.]

THE FEVER AT NEW YORK.

The last statement of the number of deaths of the yellow fever now prevailing in this city, amounted to 112. We understand that account to have been made up to Saturday last, that is the 14th of September. As far as we have been able to collect the number of cases of the disease from the daily reports, there have been about 220 in the whole. This number also includes all those who are known to have sickened in the country, and all those who were sick on the 16th. From this state of facts, it would seem that one half of the whole number of cases that have been reported, have terminated fatally. According to our recollection of former times, when the fever has existed here and elsewhere, the proportion of deaths was much smaller than this statement exhibits. It has been heretofore a frequent remark among the physicians, that the disease was the most mortal in the earlier stages of its prevalence, but that afterwards it grew milder and yielded more readily to medical remedies. We could wish that the facts relating to this view of the subject might be carefully collected, that a more accurate comparison in these respects, between the present and former instances of the disease, may be drawn.

[N. Y. Daily Adv.]

CUMMING AND MCDUFFIE.

Accounts received in this city, state that after the release of Col. Cumming, in North Carolina, (in which they were to have fought,) Mr. McDuffie proposed to fight him on the 2d or 3d inst. To this proposal, it is said, Col. Cumming objected on account of fatigue, and offered to meet him on the 4th. Mr. McDuffie, in reply, stated that as the challenged party, he had the right of choosing the time of meeting, and if his proposition was not acceded to, he would consider himself as penally discharged from any further notice of the business. This proposal not being finally accepted by Col. C. Mr. McDuffie, left the place, and arrived in Greenville, S. C. on the 5th inst. The next day, Col. Cumming reached there, & posted Mr. McDuffie, who treated his antagonist, we learn, in the same manner. Both gentlemen then started for their homes, and thus rests the affair for the present.

[Charleston Patriot.]

A WARNING TO THE CREDULOUS AND ALL FORTUNE-TELLERS.

In Norfolk, on the 11th inst. Joseph Lewis was tried and sentenced to 18 years imprisonment for the murder of Jack Bass. Lewis's wife had been sick, and on his consulting a negro doctor, the fellow informed him some body had ratched her, or put a spell upon her. The wife believed it was Bass, and her opinion was confirmed by a female named Evans, who pretended to be a Fortune-Teller, and who was also consulted. Lewis armed with a gun immediately repaired to the house of poor Bass, and shot him.

The woman, Evans, was also arraigned for imposing upon the ignorant, and not being able to give security, was committed to prison. HOW TO KILL THE D—N.—A lad aged 12 years, in Westley, (R. I.) one day last week while going to pasture after his cows, had occasion to pass through a wood, where he discovered on a tree, at some distance from the ground, a large and furious looking animal. The boy ran home and told his parents that he had seen the devil. His father promised his son a quarter of a dollar if he would kill him. The boy took his father's gun, charged it well, and repaired with all haste to the woods where he again found the aforesaid animal. Having placed a stake almost directly under him to rest his gun upon, he fired and down fell a Panther, weighing one hundred and forty pounds, which he quickly despatched.

N. L. Advocate.

FLAX.

Another machine has been invented by Samuel Davidson, of Romulus, N. Y. for dressing flax. Its whole cost, including the patent right, is only forty dollars. It has been tried by many of the most respectable farmers. They estimate the saving in labour at three-fourths, and the saving in flax a one fifth, compared with the common mode; while it leaves the texture of the thread unbroken. By the use of this machine the process of rotting may be dispensed with as it will answer for dressing the flax either with or without rotting.

[Ev. Post.]

THE NEW BOUNDARY LINE.

The following resolves were passed at Cornwall, U. C. on the 9th Aug. by a respectable meeting. The Hon. Neil McLean in the chair:—

Resolved, That it appears if the boundary line as lately published, he carried into effect, there will be no water communication with Lower Canada, as the line will come within a few yards of the Canadian shore, including no part of the navigable channel of the river.

Resolved, That should the Lower Long Sault and Barnhart's Island be given up, it will in effect be surrendering all right to the free navigation of St. Lawrence.

Resolved, That a memorial be presented to the governor general, praying his immediate interference with his majesty's government, to prevent the ratification of the agreement entered into by the commissioners.

There is, undoubtedly, weight in the foregoing considerations. It is difficult, however, to conceive the mode in which it is expected that his majesty's government can prevent the ratification of the agreement entered into by the commissioners, unless by a renewal of negotiations. Should this be agreed to by the respective governments, it is not unlikely that an arrangement may take place, by which the fortifications at House's Point may be restored to the United States as an equivalent for granting to the British colonies a right to the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, which they have good reason to be unwilling to surrender.

N. Y. American.

VOLCANO OF CLAY.

A very remarkable phenomenon has lately attracted the Sicilians and travellers to the eastern declivity of Etna. It is a volcano of clay, which has burst forth in a plain at 200 paces from the sea. The crater does not exceed two and a half feet; the clay it deposits up, rises six or seven feet, and spreads itself in such a manner, that at a mile's distance it forms a marsh of slough. This clay is excellent for pottery.

FOR LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Unicorn, arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 6th and Liverpool to the 8th of August.

The dates from Spain, which had reached this country by the late arrivals from Gibraltar. It is said in the Morning Chronicle, that all was tranquility at Madrid on the 22d July, and that every part communicated fresh details of the distress experienced by the Servile parties in the provinces, whose great hopes of success rested on the issue of the revolt of the guards in the capital. The immediate convocation of the Extraordinary Cortes, and a Counter-attack on the frontiers were extremely demanded in the whole of the numerous energetic addresses, which arrived in Madrid from all quarters, after the defeat of the Guards.

There is much speculation in the German and French papers concerning the object of the Congress to be held at Verona. According to the current reports in the saloons of the ancient regime at Paris, the affairs of Italy and Greece will be finally decided at the Congress, and some decisive measures will be adopted with regard to those of Spain. The condition of Italy is to be ameliorated—Naples, Turin and Palermo are to remain under the protection of Austria—Greece, and even Moldavia, Wallachia, are to be abandoned to their fate, as rebellious against their legitimate Sovereign, the Sphime Porte, &c. &c.

In Ireland, famine and fever still continued their ravages, but some sensible relief had been experienced from the contributions of food, clothing and money transmitted from England.

In Scotland, all was enthusiastic movement in reference to the visit of George the IVth.

London, Aug. 6.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

His Majesty this day proceeded in person to prorogue Parliament. At an early hour all the avenues leading to the house of Peers were crowded with excess, and every window in the line of the procession presented a pleasing group of well-dressed females. On taking his seat upon the throne, the Commons were forthwith summoned to the bar, and on their arrival his majesty delivered the following speech in a clear and audible voice:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen.—I cannot detach you from your attendance in Parliament, without expressing my how sensible I am of the attention you have paid to the many important objects which have been brought before you in the course of this long and laborious session."

"I continue to receive from foreign powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country—and have the satisfaction of believing, that the differences which had unfortunately arisen between the Court of St. Petersburg, and the Ottoman Porte, are in such a train of adjustment as to afford a fair prospect that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed."

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—"I thank you for the supplies which you have granted me for the service of the present year, and for the wisdom you have manifested in availing yourselves of the first opportunity to reduce the interest of a part of the national debt, without the least infringement of parliamentary faith."

"It is most gratifying to me that you should have been enabled, in consequence of this, and other measures, to relieve my people from some of their burdens."

"My Lords and Gentlemen,—"The distress which has for some months past pervaded a considerable portion of Ireland, arising principally from the failure of that Crop, on which the great body of the population depend for their subsistence, has deeply affected me."

"The measures which you have adopted for the relief of the sufferers, meet with my warmest approbation; and, seconded as they have been by the spontaneous and generous efforts of my people, they have most materially contributed to alleviate the pressure of this severe calamity."

"I have the satisfaction of knowing that these exertions have been justly appreciated in Ireland, and I entertain a sincere belief, that the benevolence and sympathy so conspicuously manifested upon the present occasion, will essentially promote the object which I have ever had at heart, that of cementing the connection between every part of the Empire, and uniting in brotherly love and affection all classes and descriptions of my subjects."

House of Commons, August 5.

After some routine business had been gone through, Gen. Gascoyne presented a petition from the merchants of Liverpool, complaining of the delay of the Government in acknowledging the independence of the Republic Colombia.

GREECE.

A letter from Vienna repeats the account of the landing of 8000 men in Candia, from Egypt, and adds, that the Egyptian & Algerian squadrons fell in with 70 Greek vessels, 27 of which were taken, and several sunk. On the 30th June, a firmas was published, forbidding the sale of Christian slaves; and another which was immediately put in force, to disarm all the Mussulmans below 18 and above 60 years of age.

(Odessa, July 7.)

The news of the Captain Pacha's death has excited the most enthusiastic joy here; and it is not doubted that this event will have the most beneficial consequences for the Greeks—but it may be imagined what an impression it will make on the mind of the Sultan. We must prepare for terrible consequences.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, 8th August, 1822.

The sales of cotton during the last few days, have not been quite so quiet as might have been supposed, from the quiet and dull state of the market—but in upland and New-Orleans, they have generally been at a reduction of 1-4 per cent. from the former prices. The buyers of Sea-Island have not been able to establish the quotations of 1-2 per cent. submitted to at the last sale. In tobacco there is no alteration. A few sales of Montreal port ash have been made at 3-4 per cent. without any command. The accounts of the London Corn Market, quote a reduction of 3s. 6d. on all descriptions of wheat. The last market day about 830 quarters of wheat were offered; the quality fine, at 4s. 6d. per quarter. The weather is now settled and our grain market very dull.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 20.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Editor anxious to improve the appearance of the Gazette, and make it a more valuable publication, contemplates enlarging it to an imperial size. This undertaking will be attended with considerable expense, and to effect it the aid of his subscribers and advertising friends is indispensable. Many of them stand charged on his books to a considerable amount. The exercise of ordinary justice on their part, by a liquidation of his claims, will remove every obstacle to the proposed undertaking, and will enable him to furnish them weekly with a larger sheet, and a greater variety of matter. With a view to further this object, he requests all persons indebted for the paper, or printing, to adjust their accounts as soon as practicable. In cases where it may not be convenient to call at his office for this purpose, and where it may not be so to pay the whole amount due, he invites delinquents to remit by mail (of the Editor's risk), such portions of their respective accounts, as they know to be due, and can spare without immediate detriment to themselves.

BOSTON.

Among the Expenses of Boston, for the current year, we notice the following—for Public, Classical and Primary Schools, \$44,500—for a new School House, \$19,000—for Oil, Lamps, &c. \$10,000—for City Watch, \$9,000.

A DECISION.

In the Legislative Council of Florida a motion was made (the object of which was to provide that in the election of a Delegate to Congress, the United States Soldiers here should not vote), and decided in the negative by the casting vote of the President, Dr. Brown. The number of soldiers in Florida, according to the Washington Gazette, is about 700, and sufficient, if they should exercise the privilege, to decide the election in favour of any candidate they may support.

BRAZIL.

The Editor of the National Gazette, says we learn that the Prince Royal in Brazil, has proclaimed himself Emperor of Brazil, and that the official document has been received in Philadelphia.

A CLERGYMAN.

In Connecticut who completed fifty years in the work of the Ministry on the 18th of March last, states the following singular fact—that the town in which he performs his parochial duties now contains a population of 900 souls—that 500 had died within the preceding half century, and that 2837 had emigrated from it, during that period—his venerable pastor further states that he is lived to bury all his first church, and a but four of his first congregation.

IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Say the papers, the fields are loaded with golden corn, uncommonly fine crops of rye, barley, and oats have been well sown. Potatoes, and all other vegetable crops, promise abundance in size and superiority in quality, and the orchards in almost every direction are literally breaking down with loads of rich fruit, with which they are burthened.

CURIOSITIES.

The editor of the Perry Forester says he has been put in possession of a small water bottle, a toad, the roof of a horse's mouth, a wasp or bee's nest, all petrified into solid stone. This is a wonderfully rare collection to be presented with at one time. It is to be hoped the possessor will take care to his wasp nest be kept in its present solid and inanimate state, or he may be stung with his rare curiosities.—N. Y. American.

PRINCE YPSILANTI.

Was the son of a Greek Hospodar (Governor) of Moldavia.—When the Russians overran that province, in 1812, the Emperor Alexander took the Hospodar's family under his protection;—put his sons to a military school, gave the eldest, the subject of this article, a commission, and afterwards introduced him into the family. He was with the Emperor near Dresden, when Napoleon was killed by his side; and it has been said, was wounded by the shot which killed Napoleon. For his conduct in the Greek insurrection, the Russian Emperor granted him his name to be struck from the army list; and Ypsilanti, having fought an action in Hungary, was arrested, and is now prisoner in the celebrated fortress of Montez.—Continued.

A DARING PIRATE.

The Mechanic, Maffet, arrived at Charleston, 9 days from Havana. Sebastian Sanchez, captain of a coasting schooner, appeared before the captain of the vessel, on the 30th August, and stated, that on the 8th he was boarded on his passage from Matanzas to this port, by a strange boat, with armed men—he successfully succeeded, however, in killing one of them, and taking the other, who was carried into Aroa de Somo, where they were delivered up to the captain of the country. At the same time appeared, Don Joaquin Raquero, of the coasting sloop Santa Ignacia, who stated, that on the 28th he was boarded by a privateer hailing from Margarita, who took every thing valuable from him and put on board a number of prisoners, taken out of other coasters, and threatened to deliver the following letter to the public authorities there, viz:—“Having been informed that a vessel which was captured by me this morning, had risen upon the men put on board to navigate her, and carried her into your port, I request that you will send them to me immediately, without which, I shall set fire to all the buildings in your village, burn all the houses which may fall into my hands, and hang the crews in your sight.”

AFRICAN SETTLEMENT.

The Agent, at Baltimore, of the African settlement at Cape Mesurado, reports to have received late accounts from that Colony, of a very flattering description. Houses had been built for the natives, who were employed in the cultivation of cotton, indigo, and other productions of the tropical climate. None of them were anxious to return; and harmony and good fellowship were generally prevalent. The place was abundant in all the fruits of the tropical climate, besides being susceptible to the growth of tea and coffee. There is a place in Cape Mesurado, where the natives believe that the devil resides, and they were, on that account, extremely averse to a cession of the territory. They occasionally attend and sacrifice a fowl, to propitiate the favourable regards of their forlorn deity. The natives still make their inquiries, although the Americans have purchased their right and title to his dominion in Cape Mesurado. Preparations are making at Baltimore for another vessel to sail to the Colony during the present season.

CAPE MONTSEKADO.

Extract of a letter from Mr. J. Ashman, to the Rev. Mr. Hawley, of Washington City, dated on board the brig Strong, Captain Otis, who sailed from Baltimore on the 19th May last, with a number of captured Africans, for the African settlement at Cape Montsekado. At sea, near the Western Islands, June 24, 1822.

Rev. and Dear Sir: We are now 36 days from Baltimore, and have two days still to make in order to reach St. Michael's one of the Western Islands, where, on account of the unexpected lateness of the passage, it has been judged necessary to touch and recruit a few days, and procure fresh provisions and water for the remainder of the voyage. I should be apprehensive of the worst consequences, from bringing the people directly to the coast, after a passage of eight or ten weeks, confined the whole time to salt provisions and a sea regimen, many of them reduced by sea-sickness, and that in the most sickly season of the year.

We have felt one very severe storm, of more than a week's continuance; but God delivered us from the elements, and from our fears—both of which were considerably excited. Except that rainy and comfortable period, in which we were obliged to lie too, as the sailors style it, we have had pleasant weather, and generally fair but light winds.

Our vessel is as safe as the diluvian ark, and perfectly tight in the roughest sea, but perhaps the dullest sailer afloat; A pleasant breeze gives us 3 miles progress an hour, & a tempest not more than 7. Consequently, our voyage must be double the length of either of the two preceding, which were performed in fast sailing ships. Bating these circumstances we have been highly favoured. All is health, and industry, and harmony, on board. Our natives begin to read and spell short words, some of them fluently. We keep all hands employed at their books, from 4 to 6 hours daily, and contrive to make them fill up the remainder of the time in some useful occupation. I will add a few lines when an opportunity offers to despatch my letters.

Having reached the vicinity of the port on the 26th of June, and finding the wind at east, we judged it would be a loss of time to attempt beating to St. Michael's, and ran in here. Our stores have been thoroughly overhauled, the vessel cleaned, fresh water and vegetables aid in, and the people, in appearance, well prepared to encounter the heat and rains of Africa. We trust, with God's blessing, we shall reach Montsekado better conditioned than any of our predecessors. The run from this island is from three to four weeks in such a sailing vessel as ours.

Our people are daily on shore 12 hours, altho' not positively sick when we put in, are greatly improved in health, strength & spirits. These islands are the image of Paradise; there are nine in the group, and produce every article of food and luxury that can be named. Wine, rum and fruits are the staples. They feel no winter; none of the heat we suffer in America in the summer. The population of all is above 200,000, who found little difficulty in following the parent government in its recent revolution. Their condition, civil and religious, has been essentially improved by the change. There are here about half a dozen Americans. The population of the town of (Villa Ota) is 5,000. The three convents, two of which nunneries are attached, are in hourly expectation of an order from the Cortes in Lisbon for their suppression, and the sequestration of a part of their wealth. As a step preparatory, a pinary abolition has been given to all their religious vows. The nuns are spoken of as the most dissolute of their sex, and the monks as well better. The latter are numerous, and in religious buildings of the place are huge Gothic piles, some of them several centuries old. The college held by the Jesuits at the time of their expulsion from the island, the greater part of which is now used for a wine vault, has a front of 700 feet, and must, in its time have been an enormously rich establishment.

I have seen but two individuals, an English gentleman and his lady, who show a decent respect either to religion or its institutions. These individuals are, I believe, truly pious, and, having endured a residence in Fayal three years, are about to remove to America, solely to regain their religious privileges.

I am, dear sir, your friend and serv't, J. ASHMAN.

LABOUR REWARDED.

Stockbridge, (Mass.) Sept. 5. In a letter from James Whitton, esq of Lee, to the editor of this paper, he says, “I have raised the present season, on one acre of land, belonging to my farm, eighty five bushels of Oats.”

FROM THE MORNING POST.

Of the killed, wounded, and missing, in the late wonderful duel between Mr. McDuffie and Col. Comming.

Killed—none.
Wounded, in the back—one.
Missing, as far as roll call—none.
Shook hands—two.
Second—safe.

Horses & party coachmen—slained.
The public—very much amused by the performance, who appear to have paid great attention to stage effect. Further particulars in the bills of the play.

GREAT ESTABLISHMENT.

There is an extensive Manufactory Establishment at Dover, N. H. The capital is \$500,000, a great part of the shares, we believe, are owned in this city (Boston.) The proprietors have a Cotton Manufactory, which carries 2500 spindles, employs 36 looms, 120 hands, and at which 10,000 yards of sheeting and shirting are manufactured and bleached per week. During the last season, the company erected a building of 60 by 44 feet, 4 stories embracing a rolling and clotting mill, mill factory, and machine—The basement and second story are devoted to the rolling and clotting mill—the construction of the rolling mill is on a new principle, having but one wheel wheel placed at the side of the platform. The third story is used as a mill factory, and from 6 to 7000 lbs of raw cotton yarn, are cut into mills in this factory. The factory is occupied as a machine shop, in which 40 hands are employed, in making the various kinds of machinery for new cotton manufactory, now erecting on the same falls, which is to be 154 by 43 feet, and will carry 4000 spindles, and employ from 150 to 200 hands, and probably produce 20,000 yards of cloth per week. This, with other improvements going on at Dover, will prove of lasting advantage to the town, which is destined to become the Manchester of New Hampshire. Best. Gas.

From the New York Gazette, Sept. 17.

DREADFUL HAIL STORM.

We learn by a gentleman from Hackensack, New Jersey, that on Saturday in the evening between 6 and 7 o'clock, there was one of the most dreadful hail storms ever known at that place. The hail, upon an average was as large as a black walnut, and it is calculated that 10,000 panes of glass were broken in the neighbourhood. On the north side of the church 146 panes of glass were broken. The wind was a gale from N W during the fall of hail. The extent of this hail storm was about four miles wide, and in its course destroyed the grain, &c.

The same squall was experienced at the Brothers, just above Hell Gate; but the hail was only the size of pigeon eggs, and was only of twenty minutes duration. The Revenue Cutter Alert, Captain Calhoun, was lying at anchor off there at the time, with scuppers under, but by prompt and uncommon exertions on board, she received no damage.

SINGULAR.

In Gibraltar, it is the opinion that yellow fever is propagated only in the night. For the last seven years the inhabitants of that place have encamped during the nights of what is called the fever season, at the Neutral Ground, in the middle of the city, and returned to their dwellings in the day. They have escaped the pestilence since this practice has been adopted, and the same measure is recommended by proclamation the present year. Phil. paper.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE UPPER COUNTIES.

We understand (says a paper published at Charlottesville, under date of 12th inst.) that a fever of a very malignant type, now prevails in the upper part of Fluvanna and some other counties on James River.—There have been several cases, 4 or five of which have terminated fatally. The Physicians have pronounced it to be the yellow fever. [Nordik Herald of the 18th.

HOW TO PRESERVE CIDER.

Take your first made cider, which is fit only for the still, and convert it into brandy, put nine gallons of this brandy into a new barrel, then fill the barrel with late made cider, well strained, and bung it tight. This gives you the strength of near four barrels of cider, in one. The strength given to it by the brandy will preserve its sweetness entire, for many years. The barrels should be new, and clean. In this manner any farmer who has the fruit, may put up, in six barrels, the essence of twenty barrels of good cider, and keep it until a time of need. It will fine itself, and will grow better with an increase of age. Besides, it is not wanted as cider, it is a very pleasant cordial, when undiluted; and, with the addition of a bushel of wild grapes, bruised, and put into each barrel, it imbibes the peculiar flavour of the grape, and becomes a very pleasant wine.—Now is the time for grinding up the early windfalls; and the cider which these produce, if distilled, will furnish the brandy necessary for making the cider wine. Prov. Journal.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

(Corrected Weekly.—from the American Farmer.)

Red wheat, \$1 25 to 1 27 1/2.—White do \$1 27 to 30.—White corn, 75 to 76 cts.—Yellow do, 70 cts.—Oats, 35 to 37 cts.—Rye, 60 to 63 cts.—Flour, in the wagons, 65 to 68 cts.—No. 1, 67 to 70 cts.—No. 2, 65 to 67 cts.—No. 3, 63 to 65 cts.—No. 4, 61 to 63 cts.—No. 5, 59 to 61 cts.—No. 6, 57 to 59 cts.—No. 7, 55 to 57 cts.—No. 8, 53 to 55 cts.—No. 9, 51 to 53 cts.—No. 10, 49 to 51 cts.—No. 11, 47 to 49 cts.—No. 12, 45 to 47 cts.—No. 13, 43 to 45 cts.—No. 14, 41 to 43 cts.—No. 15, 39 to 41 cts.—No. 16, 37 to 39 cts.—No. 17, 35 to 37 cts.—No. 18, 33 to 35 cts.—No. 19, 31 to 33 cts.—No. 20, 29 to 31 cts.—No. 21, 27 to 29 cts.—No. 22, 25 to 27 cts.—No. 23, 23 to 25 cts.—No. 24, 21 to 23 cts.—No. 25, 19 to 21 cts.—No. 26, 17 to 19 cts.—No. 27, 15 to 17 cts.—No. 28, 13 to 15 cts.—No. 29, 11 to 13 cts.—No. 30, 9 to 11 cts.—No. 31, 7 to 9 cts.—No. 32, 5 to 7 cts.—No. 33, 3 to 5 cts.—No. 34, 1 to 3 cts.—No. 35, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 36, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 37, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 38, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 39, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 40, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 41, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 42, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 43, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 44, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 45, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 46, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 47, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 48, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 49, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 50, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 51, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 52, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 53, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 54, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 55, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 56, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 57, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 58, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 59, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 60, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 61, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 62, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 63, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 64, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 65, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 66, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 67, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 68, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 69, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 70, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 71, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 72, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 73, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 74, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 75, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 76, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 77, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 78, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 79, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 80, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 81, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 82, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 83, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 84, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 85, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 86, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 87, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 88, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 89, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 90, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 91, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 92, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 93, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 94, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 95, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 96, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 97, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 98, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 99, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 100, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 101, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 102, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 103, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 104, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 105, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 106, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 107, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 108, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 109, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 110, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 111, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 112, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 113, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 114, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 115, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 116, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 117, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 118, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 119, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 120, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 121, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 122, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 123, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 124, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 125, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 126, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 127, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 128, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 129, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 130, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 131, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 132, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 133, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 134, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 135, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 136, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 137, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 138, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 139, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 140, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 141, 0 to 1 ct.—No. 142, 0 to 1 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To Rent.
The subscriber offers for rent, a small FARM in Broad Neck, situated near the Chesapeake Bay. For particulars apply to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.
HENRY HAMMOND.
Sept. 12.

Pump Making, &c.
The subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, and vicinity, that he has commenced the business of Pump Making, Well Digging, and Pipe laying, and will be happy to wait on any person who may wish any business of the kind to be done. He may be seen, at present, at Mr. Allison's, East Street.
JOHN W. HILLIAS.
Sept. 12 Sw.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, August 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of Nicholas Brewer, jun administrator of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of William Kilty, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August 1822.
Nicholas Brewer, jun. Adm'r.
Aug. 29. 6w.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, Aug 24th, 1822.

On application by petition of George Mackubin, administrator of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.

THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills. A. A. County

Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Mackubin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1822.
George Mackubin, Adm'r.
Aug 29 6w.

FOR SALE,
By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis
Price \$3 00.

A REPORT
Of all such
ENGLISH STATUTES
As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have been made

ENGLAND OR GREAT-BRITAIN
And have been introduced and practised, by the

COURTS OF-LAW OR EQUITY;
And also a such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE

Made according to the directions of the Legislature.
BY WILLIAM KILTY,
Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed,
AN INTRODUCTION
And Lists of the Statutes which have not been found applicable to the circumstances of the people:

With Full and Complete Indexes.
The proceeds of the sale of the above work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated, under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Chancellor of Maryland, to the purchase of a Public Library for the use of the Superior Courts, and the General Assembly.
Aug. 16.

Family Flour
The subscribers keep, and intend keeping, a regular supply of the
Best Family Flour,
which they will sell at a very small advance on the Baltimore price, for Cash
At the Mill, and Juno. Miller.
July 4.

NOTICE.
The subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William J. Brooke, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are respectfully notified to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to
John L. Miller, Adm'r.
August 29 Sw.

ANNAPOLIS
Jockey Club Races.

Will be run for over the Annapolis Race Course on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, a Jockey Club Purse of not less than 300 dollars, heats 4 miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday the 16th, a Colt's Purse will be run for of not less than 150 dollars, heats 2 miles each.

On Thursday the 17th, a Sweepstakes of not less than 100 dollars, heats 3 miles each, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the winning horse on the first day excepted.

Isaac Holland, Treasurer.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis; Intelligencer, Washington; Patriot and Federal Republican, Baltimore; Eastern Gazette, and Star, will publish the above once a week until the 15th October, and forward their accounts to the subscriber.
I. H.
Annapolis, Sept. 12, 1822.

Subscribers to the Jockey Club are requested to call and pay their Subscriptions.

The members of the Jockey Club will meet at Williamson's Tavern the evening previous to the race

N. B. The Club take the opportunity of informing Gentlemen of the Turf, that they have prepared a new Race Course, inferior to none in the United States, and within about a mile of the City.

Negroes Wanted.

Persons having healthy young Negroes to dispose of will find a purchaser, who will give them a liberal price, in cash, on applying at Williamson's Hotel, or to Mr. Wm. C. Davis, Annapolis, Sept. 5.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply, by petition in writing, to the Honourable the judges of the county court for Anne Arundel county, to be held at the City of Annapolis on the third Monday in October next, for a commission to mark and bound all the following tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Anne Arundel County, and State of Maryland, known by the name of "Bear Hills," "Benson's Request," "Boyce Begging," and "Robert's Lot;" whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested, are hereby desired to take notice.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
(of Nicholas)
July 25th 1822

For Sale,

The valuable Establishment in the City of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton Scott, and now occupied by Samuel Chase, Esq. consisting of a large & convenient Dwelling House with Stable, Carriage House, suitable out buildings, an extensive garden, containing a great variety of fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all enclosed with a substantial brick wall.

Also a lot containing two acres of ground, situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient to the above Establishment, enclosed with a post and rail fence. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and well calculated to afford an agreeable residence to a large family.

For terms apply to col. Henry Maynadier, Annapolis.

C. BIRNIE.
July 1822.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr. George Shaw's Store—price 25cts
The Constitution of Maryland,

To which is prefixed,
The Declaration of Rights—

With the amendments ingrafted therein
Oct. 25.

The University of Maryland.
ST. JOHN'S
AND
WASHINGTON
COLLEGES.

The reputation and welfare of Maryland have been deeply affected by the fall of this University, and although it is the common duty of every man in the state to endeavour to reconstruct it, there seems to be something more than an ordinary obligation upon those who claim to be the Alumni of the Institution, to co-operate, and to make one vigorous, united effort, to resuscitate and to restore it to its ancient usefulness and fame, that they may be the special means of transmitting to their descendants, and to posterity generally, the benefits of an Institution which the wisdom of their forefathers had created for them.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Alumni of this University, wherever residing, to hold a meeting on the first Friday in December next, at St. John's College in Annapolis, (by permission of the Visitors and Governors), to take into consideration the practicability of reviving this University, the plan, and the ways and means necessary to effect it.

As the Chancellor of the state is upon the spot, and is always one of the Visitors & Governors of the University, it is also suggested that he be invited to attend as President of the Convention.

Should this proposition meet with the approbation of those to whom it is directed, it may be useful to insert short paragraphs in the several newspapers of the state, and of the District of Columbia, favourable to the plan, and urging a general attendance at the Convention—as it is not only desirable that our once distinguished and venerable "Alma Mater," should be re-animated and restored by her Sons, but particularly so that they should form a Brotherhood of every surviving member of the family to undertake the noble work, to which gratitude and duty equally invite.

20 ALUMNUS.

P. S. The Editors of newspapers throughout the state, and in the District of Columbia, are requested to give this publication a few insertions in their respective Journals.
May 16 t1D.



THE STEAM-BOAT
MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patuxent river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore for Queen's-town & Chester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's town and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.
Feb. 28.

REMOVAL.

FDK. SHAFFER LITIG,

Has removed his store from opposite the City Tavern to the store kept as a vendue opposite the Market; where he respectfully invites the attention of the public to a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware and
Stationary,

purchase for cash at auction, which he will sell lower than the Baltimore retail prices, for cash. Also an invoice of Men's, Women's, Boys, Girls and Children's SHOES.
Annapolis, Aug 29. Sw.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

Sheriffalty.
William C. Davis,
Respectfully informs his fellow citizens of Anne Arundel county, and the City of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the election in October 1824.
Sept. 12. 3m.

Notice is hereby Given,

That an election will be held at the Ball Room in this city, on Monday the 7th day of October next for the purpose of electing a member to Congress, and two delegates to represent the said city in the next General Assembly. At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing (agreeably to the charter of the city,) a Mayor, Recorder, five Aldermen, and seven Common Council men. By order,
John Brewer, Clk. Corp.
Annapolis, Sept. 12, 1822.

Land For Sale.

The subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Tuesday the 8th day of October next at 11 o'clock, forenoon, if not sold before at private sale, one hundred and twenty-three acres of land by measurement, situated and lying in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, known by the name of the Poor House Lot and Rope Walk, and the land purchased from Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. making a compact farm, on this is a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, corn house and houses for curing tobacco, with a good proportion of mowable meadow. It is deemed unnecessary to give a full description of this property as purchasers will view and judge for themselves. The terms will be accommodating and will be made known on the day of sale.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, (of Isaac.)
September 12.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber residing in Anne-Arundel county, near the Cross Roads Post Office, Maryland, on the 12th day of August, 1822, a negro man named Jack, thirty years of age, of dark complexion, with a scar on his chin, five feet seven or eight inches high. He took sundry clothing with him. He is fond of spirituous liquors, and when spoken to hangs down his head. I will give thirty dollars for said fellow if taken in the state, and secured in Baltimore gaol, or the above reward if taken out of the state, and secured in Baltimore gaol, or elsewhere, so that I get him.
J. GAMBRILL.
Sept. 12, 1822. 8w.

CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church-street, opposite the Post Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c.

Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend

FUNERALS,

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also attend to the business of

Unholstering and Paper Hanging.
JONATHAN WEEDON.
Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.

DISSOLUTION.

The subscribers have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their business under the firm of **D. RIDGELY & CO.** All persons having claims against said concern, are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and all those indebted to it are hereby called on to come forward, and make immediate payment to David Ridgely, or John W. Clagett, who are solely authorised to settle all the transactions of said firm.

DAVID RIDGELY,
WM. WARFIELD,
JNO. W. CLAGETT.
August 6, 1822.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of **WARFIELD & RIDGELY,** are requested to present the same to David Ridgely for adjustment; and all those in any way indebted to said firm, are now called on to make immediate payment to David Ridgely, who is alone authorised to receive and pay away monies, and to manage all the business of said concern.
WM. WARFIELD,
DAVID RIDGELY.
August 8, 1822.

State of Maryland,
Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, Aug. 24th, 1822.
On application by petition of Henry Maynadier, administrator of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published, once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican.
Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Bowser, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of Aug. 1822.
Henry Maynadier, Adm'r.
Aug. 15. 6w.

Notice is hereby Given,

That an election will be held in the several Election Districts in Anne Arundel county on Monday the 7th day of October next, for the purpose of electing a member to congress, and four delegates to represent said county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.
Wm. O'Hara, Sheriff.
Sept. 12.

Cheap, for Cash!

The subscribers wishing to bring the late business of D. Ridgely, & Co. to a speedy close, will dispose of their

Stock of Goods

on hand, at the most reduced prices, for cash. Those who wish to obtain bargains are invited to give them a call.
David Ridgely,
John W. Clagett.
Sept. 12.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Merill's Tavern, (formerly McCoy's) on Saturday the 5th day of October next, all that part of a tract or parcel of land lying in Anne Arundel county, called

Winkerpine Neck,

containing about 130 acres whereof Thomas Polton, died, seized. Terms of sale, cash to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor; on the payment of the purchase money and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
LOUIS G. SAWAY, Trustee.
Sept. 14.

The Commissioners of

the Tax

Of Anne Arundel County, are requested to meet in the city of Annapolis, on the 24th day of October next.

By order,
W. S. Green, Clk.
Sept. 19.

A Lot for Sale.

I will sell that part of Lot No. 27, on Church-street, (fronting 60 feet more or less) on which a blacksmith's shop is at present. If not sold at private sale before the 1st day of October, it will be offered to the highest bidder on that day. For terms apply to
Daniel Mahoney.
Annapolis, Sept. 5.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of George and John Barber, & Co. are requested to call and settle their accounts, before the 15th Sept. next, otherwise suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons, as it is very necessary that the concern should be settled in as speedy a way as possible, in consequence of my having to settle with the representatives of the late John T. Barber, John Miller Jr.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store
**THE FIRST VOLUME OF BAR-
RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS**
Of Cases Argued and Determined in the
GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF
APPEALS OF THE STATE OF
MARYLAND
From the year 1800 to 1820.
Price—\$5 50.
Sept. 27.